"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Local showers, cooler, late to-day and probably Sunday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,887. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON CONSULTS O'GORMAN AS LEADER

Senator from New York Has a Long Conference with Him at Sea Girt and Offers Advice.

URGES HIM NOT TO RESIGN

Governor Says the Democratic Platform Meets the Cost-of-Living Issue —He Hears from Gov. Marshall.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 5.—In carrying out his announced policy of consulting with prominent Democratic leaders from all sections of the country before announcing final decision as to the plan and scope of the National Democratic campaign and the personnel of the Campaign Committee, Gov. Woodrow Wilson invited United States Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York to Sea Girt this evening for dinner and a long confidential conference. At the conference Gov. Wilson played the rôle of a deeply interested listener.

Before the National Committee assembles in Chicago on July 15, Gov. Wilson hopes to have conferences with Ollie James, Permanent Chairman of the Baltimore Convention; National Committeeman Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, Senator Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, candidate for the Vice Presidency, and a number of other leaders, for whom conference dates have not yet been arranged.

There was every indication at to-day's conference that Gov. Wilson regards Senator O'Gorman as the leader in New York State of the kind of Democracy he most admires.

The Governor spoke admiringly of Senator O'Gorman upon his departure, and the praise of the New York Senator for Democracy's candidate was couched entirely in superlatives, and there were many of them.

While Gov. Wilson is seeking advice from the leaders he is not overlooking the men who have fought his policies and attempted to block his progress. Invitations prepared under his direction were sent to-day by State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup of New Jersey to former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and former State Chairman James R. Nugent, expressing to them the wish of Gov. Wilson that they accompany the Essex County delegates when they come to call on Gov. Wilson on Monday. The delegates from Essex will be here for luncheon and the Governor expects to talk things over with them in a friendly and neighborly spirit. So far it is not known whether Senator Smith will come with the delegates, but former Chairman Nugent is said to have expressed his determination to be present.

Senator O'Gorman Enthusiastic.

The outlook for harmony as indicated in the visit here of the National Committeemen and in the programme for conferences with Democratic leaders which Gov. Wilson has announced was the most emphatic indication to Senator O'Gorman of a surely approaching era of Democratic success.

"The harmony which prevailed in the Democratic Convention at the time of adjournment in Baltimore," said Senator O'Gorman, "has not been equaled in the history of the Government. There is an absolutely uniform sentiment making for the hearty support both of the platform and the nominees. The party has not been so favorably situated in forty years.

"Upon the fortunes of the third-party movement the action at Baltimore is sure to have a decisive effect. As to the third-party plan the Governor of Michigan, who was one of the original and strongest supporters of Col. Roosevelt, summed up the situation the other day when he called upon Col. Roosevelt to withdraw. That sentiment has been repeated many times among Progressive Republicans within the past few days. Many Republicans with whom I have talked have told me that they prefer to take a whipping this time, and keep their membership in the party, with the hope of being in a position to benefit from the situation as it presents itself four years from now.

"What do I think of Wilson's chances? I think he stands a splendid chance of doing something the country has never before heard of—that is, of receiving a majority of the electoral vote in every State in the Union.

"Conditions well understood at this time make it entirely probable that Maine will go for Wilson, and those conditions prevail more or less throughout the New England States as a group.

"In my own State of New York both parties, as is well known, are in a minority. It isn't what either party thinks that counts, but what a group of independent voters, who hold a balance of power, think. The independent vote of New York State is certain to be a Wilson vote. That means New York surely will go for Wilson. California will not be for Taft. Of course, the South is Wilson's, and the Middle West is coming out boldly for Wilson every day.

"I think Gov. Wilson can command more votes than any man mentioned at either convention. In New York State I am certain he can do it."

Bryan Unjustly Assailed, He Says.

It had been suggested that Senator O'Gorman would make a good National Chairman, with Martin J. Wade of Iowa for Vice Chairman.

"As to Mr. Wade," said Senator O'Gorman, "he is a man of high character, who has been a leader at the bar, the Dean of a law school and a Judge of a high court. His ability is unquestioned, and he would make a splendid Vice Chairman."

"But would you accept a position at the head of the National Committee?" someone asked.

"I am not a candidate," said Senator O'Gorman. "I will be plainer than that. I would not like to undertake the task. But there are many good men in the party who would acceptably fill the position."

"How about McCombs?"

"I prefer not to express an opinion at this time. Gov. Wilson will hear all concerned on the subject."

The status of Champ Clark and W. J. Bryan in the coming campaign interested Senator O'Gorman a great deal.

"If anyone thinks Champ Clark is going to hang back," he said, "then that person will be badly fooled. Champ Clark is going to be in the forefront of the campaign.

"As to Mr. Bryan, I think he has been unjustly assailed. In my presence several times, and publicly on other occasions,

Continued on Page 2.

BARNES FOR TAFT MANAGER.

President Anxious for Him to be Chairman of National Committee.

Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., to whom is due more than to any other man the victory achieved by the Taft forces in Chicago, will be asked to become Chairman of the Republican National Committee. This was learned on the best of authority yesterday.

Mr. Barnes has been invited to meet President Taft at Washington on Monday when the place will be tendered to him formally. At present Mr. Barnes is at his Summer home in Nantucket. He may be in this city to-morrow on his way to Washington.

Should Mr. Barnes care to assume the responsibility of running the Taft campaign there will be no opposition on the part of other members of the committee. President Taft, it is understood, is exceedingly anxious to have him take hold.

Should Mr. Barnes accept the place, and he has been urged not only by the President but by a number of prominent Republicans to do so, he will in all probability tender his resignation as Chairman of the Republican State Committee at the meeting called here for July 20. He will undoubtedly pick his own successor, and there is no question but the State Committee will sanction his choice.

The State Committee when it meets on July 20 will issue its call for the primaries and for the Republican State Convention. The Fall primaries will be held on Sept. 17. The Republican State Convention, it is intimated, will open in Saratoga on Sept. 24. The Democratic State Convention will probably be held in Buffalo the same week.

BOY KILLS ANOTHER IN FIGHT

Blow on Jaw Drops Victim in Ball Game Dispute—Slayer Flees.

Policeman O'Neil of the Madison Street Station found a crowd in Seward Park so great early last evening that he had to call out the reserves before he could force his way to the centre of it where a small boy lay on the ground. Dr. Girfdansky of Gouverneur Hospital, with an escort of reserves, finally reached the boy's side and said that he was dead.

Other boys told O'Neil that all had been playing ball when Philip Kapolowitz of 218 Madison Street came along and wanted to join the game. There were two full nines engaged and William Polonsky of 234 Henry Street, the dead boy and one who had owned the baseball, told Kapolowitz, who was about his age, that there was no room for him. When Kapolowitz insisted on playing, Polansky took the ball and stopped the game. Then Kapolowitz struck him on the jaw and the boy dropped.

Kapolowitz when he saw that Polansky was unconscious ran and had not been found late last night. The other boys tried to resuscitate Polansky without success and presently a crowd of more than 1,000 persons had gathered. It was this crowd that drew O'Neil to the spot.

The boy's body was taken to the Morgue, where an autopsy will be held to-day to determine the cause of the lad's death.

WOMEN LEAD HAVRE RIOTS.

Striking Sailors and Dockmen Fight Police and Soldiers.

HAVRE, July 5.—Serious rioting here marked the strike of seamen and dock laborers, which is spreading rapidly throughout France. Some strikers late last evening took possession of a local steamer, and when expelled and driven off by the police gathered again at the docks and met the police and a detachment of infantry, which had been called to support them, with showers of stones, bricks and other missiles.

Many soldiers and policemen were injured by bricks hurled from the windows of houses in adjacent streets.

The strikers were finally forced to retire, but retreated slowly, erecting barricades consisting of wagons and furniture in many streets. They broke all the windows in the two principal police stations of the city.

Among the ringleaders of the strikers were several excited women wearing flaming red sashes.

Military reinforcements arrived this morning from Rouen.

MARSEILLES, July 5.—Officers of the French Line steamers decided to-day to join the striking seamen and dockers. This paralyzes the mail service of this company in the Mediterranean. Additional destroyers are to be requisitioned to carry the mails.

The interruption of the service is causing immense losses to the forwarders of perishable merchandise, especially of fruits from Algeria and Corsica. All the docks here are guarded by the military.

BORDEAUX, July 5.—The strike of the dockers here in sympathy with the seamen of other ports has been only partially effective. A serious fight took place today between strikers and policemen on the arrival of the steamship Magellan from South America. Several policemen were hurt.

TWO ARMY AVIATORS KILLED.

Machine of British Airmen Turns Over and Drops 400 Feet.

SALISBURY PLAIN, England, July 5.—Capt. E. B. Loraine and Sergt. Major Wilson of the Army Flying Corps were killed this morning, while flying over the great military encampment here.

They were taking their usual early morning practice, and the aeroplane had reached a height of 400 feet, when the machine lost its balance, turned over and fell with a crash to the roadway.

Sergt. Major Wilson was killed instantly, but Capt. Loraine lived a short time, although he was unconscious when picked up.

The two persons killed in England yesterday bring the list of victims of the aeroplane to 159. Five persons had previously been killed during the present week. On July 1 Miss Harriet Quimby and William A. P. Willard fell from a height of 1,000 feet into Dorchester Bay; Benno Koenig, a German aviator, was killed at the start of the Northwest Aviation Circuit Race, and Capt. Boyo of the Spanish army died of injuries received in a fall on June 29. Three days later Lieut. Caranda of the Roumanian army was killed by a fall at Budapest.

Besides these victims of the aeroplane, there was the death of Melvin Vaniman and his four companions, who were killed by the bursting of Vaniman's dirigible Akron at Atlantic City on July 2, and two days later "Tom" Moore, a professional balloonist, plunged to death at Hillside Park, Belleville, N. J., when his parachute failed to open.

This double fatality is the sixteenth during the four years of aviation.

CHANGE IN FLORIDA SERVICE.
Seaboard Air Line Ry's Florida-Cuba Special, effective July 7, will leave New York 3:35 P. M., instead of 9:34 A. M. No change in Atlanta service. For tickets, reservations, call 1,184 Broadway. 'Phone 5044 Mad.—Adv.

PERIL OF FREE TRADE ROOSEVELT'S CRY NOW

Gov. Wilson a Free Trader at Heart, and His Position, He Says, Is Inconsistent.

WRONG TO WAR ON TRUSTS

Sherman Act Wrong, Too, and Never Meant to be Enforced—Doesn't Believe in Free Entry of Necessities.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 5.—Col. Roosevelt livened things up a bit to-day by an attack on Gov. Wilson and the platforms adopted by the Republican and Democratic Conventions. Wilson, he declared, was a free trader at heart and the Democratic Party could not go before the country on its platform and hope to receive the support of the people.

The Roosevelt leaders had a long conference to-night, attended by Senator Dixon, Medill McCormick, Frank A. Munsey, George W. Perkins, Henry L. Stoddard, C. J. Hamlin, a Roosevelt worker in Buffalo, and others. They discussed plans of campaign for the various States. The Colonel was asked about a report from New York that $485,000 had already been raised to finance his campaign, and, while he would make no definite reply, he indicated that he was sure funds would not be lacking.

Gov. Wilson and the party as represented by the Baltimore Convention, he declared, were accupying an inconsistent position on the tariff. "If it were rigidly adhered to," he said, "it would plunge the country into ruin."

The Colonel reiterated his intention of making the conditions that result in the high cost of living the big issue of his campaign, and said that he was making a deep study of these conditions. He was asked if he would have a formal statement to make soon and replied:

"I think that it will be fully two weeks after the convention call is issued before I will make a formal declaration. Then, however, I shall place before the people a full statement of my beliefs and what I think should be done. It will show on what issues the campaign of the Progressives is to be made."

He said that particular attention would be paid to the high cost of milk, eggs, and meat.

"I am going into an exhaustive exposition of the reasons," said he. "The trust may have something to do with the price of meat, but there must be some other reason for the high cost of milk and eggs. I don't know what the Beef Trust is doing, but the Government has to know and the Government has got to control.

"Clothing, I understand, is not really any higher than it was a year ago."

It was the Sherman Anti-Trust law which the Colonel selected as the basis for his attack on the platforms of the two parties. "The platforms," he said, "both call for the rigid enforcement of the anti-trust law. They are wrong."

The position which he outlined in his Osawatomie speech two years ago would be held, he said. In that speech he declared that the great business enterprises had come to stay and should be controlled by means of close supervision of the National Government.

"An attempt to abolish them would be futile," said he. "The platforms of the Democratic and Republican Parties fail to grasp the situation which confronts the country. The Sherman Anti-Trust law was on the statute books for years, and it was never enforced until I became President. I said in my messages and speeches that the law was wrong, but that as long as it was a law I would enforce it.

"It was one of the laws which was never meant to be enforced rigidly, and if the Democratic or Republican Parties should go into power and attempt to live up to their pledges they would work great harm. If strictly enforced, the law would do much damage to unoffending persons, such as farmers who have formed co-operative associations."

Turning to the tariff, Col. Roosevelt declared that the Democratic Party had gone on record in favor of free entry of the necessities of life.

"Of course," said he, "the first persons that such a policy would harm would be the farmers. The Democratic Party could do only one of two things. It might wink at the tariff plank and admit that it was written for campaign purposes only, or it might attempt to enforce it, which would mean ruin to the country.

"Should free trade be adopted it would be only a temporary thing, as its effects would be so disastrous that the country would soon come back to the principle of protection. It would be possible for the big moneyed interests to build up great industries in China and Japan, to take advantage of the cheap labor there, and import the products into this country to undersell domestic goods.

"I am not so sure that the tariff is the chief factor in the high cost of living. So far as I can see, the articles which have gone up in price are meat, eggs, milk, and butter. Butter and eggs, of course, are not affected by the tariff. In regard to meat, I think it is less the tariff than the trusts which has caused high prices."

There was much elation at Sagamore Hill to-day over reports that Gov. Hadley of Missouri and Gov. Osborn of Michigan may be found with the Colonel in the end. Gov. Hadley, according to dispatches published to-day, is working for Roosevelt electors on the original ticket in Missouri. Col. Roosevelt was asked about that and didn't deny that he had heard from Gov. Hadley. He has heard from Gov. Stubbs of Kansas and Gov. Osborn, also, and expects quite a different situation in all of those States than earlier reports indicated.

As to his running mate on the Progressive ticket, Col. Roosevelt said that he couldn't say anything. It is understood that he favors Gov. Johnson of California, but some of his advisors think a Democrat should be named. That was a point discussed at the conference to-night.

INCENDIARY TERRORIZES CITY

Starts Twelve Fires in an Afternoon at Springfield, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5.—A deliberate attempt to burn this city has caused intense excitement. Twelve alarms from boxes within a stone's throw of each other kept the Fire Department on the jump from noon to 7 o'clock to-day. Some of the alarms were received before the previous fires had been extinguished, and at the height of the excitement the firemen were fighting two fires on the same street, in such proxmnity to each other that confusion of orders was threatened.

At one of the fires ladders had to be raised to enable the inmates of an apartment building to escape. The eleventh fire was a dangerous blaze in the sanctuary of the Sacred Heart Church, and the building was saved only by good fortune. In almost every instance care was taken to start the fires near a partition, and those which had burned into a wall were only extinguished with difficulty.

Chief of Police Quilty believes that the man who started the fires is the incendiary who escaped detection in Worcester, Waterbury, Conn., and other New England cities. He was seen as he left two buildings after setting fire to them, and the police are working upon promising clues.

MICROBES AND AUTHORS
A New York surgeon has a theory that germs, not genius, caused many of the world's writers to produce their great works. Read what he says in To-morrow's Sunday Times.

C. H. MARSHALL LEFT NEARLY $5,000,000

Bulk of Former Dock Commissioner's Estate Goes to His Immediate Family.

$6,000 GIVEN FOR CHARITIES

Most of the Legacies Are $50 and $100, Several Amounting to $2,000 —Disposal of Art Treasures.

The will of former Dock Commissioner Charles Henry Marshall, who died in Paris last Tuesday, was read to members of his family yesterday. It will be filed for probate early next week. Mr. Marshall's fortune, it was said yesterday, is nearly $5,000,000. He had large holdings in transatlantic steamship companies and in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Mr. Marshall left $1,000 to the State Charities Aid Association and $5,000 to the Darrach Home for Crippled Children, to found a bed to be named for his daughter, Evelyn Isabella Marshall. His will was made only a few months ago and was witnessed by Lloyd C. Griscom and Eugene A. Philbin.

The will provides that his New York residence, 6 East Seventy-seventh Street, be maintained for the use of his wife, Mrs. Josephine Banks Marshall, during her life, and that his collections of works of art, books and antiques be kept intact in his home. Provision is made for the division of these collections between his son, Charles H. Marshall, Jr., and daughter, should Mrs. Marshall consent to their distribution.

The great bulk of his estate Mr. Marshall left in trust for the equal benefit of the three members of his immediate family. His wife, son and daughter have the power to dispose of their shares of this trust fund by will.

To his son, Mr. Marshall left the portrait of his father, by Ingham, an ivory miniature of his father, an oil painting of his father, by Pennington, a marble bust of his father by Launt Thompson, and one of the two Sevres vases given to him by the French Government in 1874.

The other of the Sevres vases Mr. Marshall left to his daughter together with the miniature of her grandmother, by Pennington; his collection of watches and miniatures and an equal share of his collection of books and bric-a-brac.

Mr. Marshall left $100 each to his sisters, Mrs. Mary R. Butler, wife of William Allen Butler of Yonkers, and Mrs. Helen M. Haseltine, wife of William S. Haseltine of Rome, Italy, to purchase souvenirs of him. He left $2,000 to his niece, Melvina Cornell; $100 each to his friends, Edmund D. Randolph and Louisa Minturn; $2,000 to his niece, Fidelia M. Hoffman; $500 to his nephew, Edmund Abeel; $100 to his son-in-law, James Lenox Banks; $2,000 to his friend, Archibald A. Campbell; $50 to his cousin, Sarah Hayden; $50 to his sister-in-law, Maria Banks Taylor; $50 to his sister-in-law, Isabella Satterthwaite; $2,000 to his niece, Charlotte Appleton; $200 to his niece, Lady Elizabeth Drummond; $50 each to Mercedes and Marie Louise de Florez, and $50 to all nephews and nieces not mentioned specifically in the will.

SHEPARD LEFT $1,000,000.

Delay in Appraisal Due to Transfer Tax Office Changes.

According to an appraisal of the estate of the late Edward M. Shepard, his estate has been estimated at $1,000,000. It was learned yesterday that the report of State Transfer Tax Appraiser Bridges, which is in course of preparation, will be filed soon in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn.

In the will of Mr. Shepard, which was dated March 10, 1910, Mrs. Agnes S. Hewitt, his sister, and Charles S. Shepard are the chief beneficiaries. The testator directed that they were to receive the income from his estate during their life.

The delay in appraising the estate was said to have been due to a change in the office of Transfer Tax Appraiser since Mr. Shepard's death. Charles F. Murphy, a Republican, who was ousted as Transfer Tax Appraiser some time after Mr. Shepard's death, began a suit to regain his position, and the attorneys of Mr. Shepard's estate wanted to wait until the litigation was finished before beginning an appraisal.

GOMPERS LAUDS DEMOCRATS

Says Labor Plank Is Satisfactory—Condemns Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to-day severely attacked the platform drafted at the Chicago Convention on the grounds that it is lacking in the labor plank. On the other hand, the labor leader said the Democratic platform embodies everything that is wanted my the people who labor year in and out for a livelihood.

"We are satisfied with it," said Mr. Gompers. "It is responsive to the cry for industrial justice. Labor is to take an active part in the coming campaign. It fought valiantly four years ago, and the organized workers stood true. It was the unorganized workers under strain of intimidation who failed us. I believe that this time workers of all kinds will fight with us."

It may be that Mr. Gompers will be prevented from taking any active personal part in the campaign, if the Supreme Court decides that he must serve the jail sentence for contempt of court to which Justice Wright of Washington sentenced him.

"I would feel keenly the humiliation of being compelled to go to jail," he said "but if I have to go, I would be sustained by the knowledge that I am serving for the right as against the wrong in labor's fight for justice. I do not wish to be presented as a martyr."

Mr. Gompers was here to-day with Frank Morrison, Secretary of the Federation, who has also been sentenced to a term in jail. They were here for the purpose of dedicating a monument over the grave of a local leader.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Caronia, Cunard Line.) New York to Liverpool, was 410 miles W. of Fastnet at 10 P. M. yesterday; due at Queenstown 6th, midnight.

C & C Ginger Ale and Hunter's Irish Whiskey, a safe drink for quitters.

CONGRESSMAN MALBY DIES IN HOTEL HERE

St. Lawrence County Leader Expires of Heart Disease in His Room at the Murray Hill.

PUPIL OF PLATT AND ODELL

"Old Guard" Politician Had Been Involved in Many Scandals Affecting the Legislature.

Congressman George R. Malby of Ogdensburg, N. Y., was found dead on a couch in his room at the Murray Hill Hotel, in this city, last night. Coroner Hellenstein, who was notified by the hotel authorities, after viewing the body, said that heart disease, from which the Congressman had long suffered, had killed him.

Mr. Malby arrived in New York at 8 o'clock Thursday night from Washington, where he had been attending the sessions of the House. He had intended to stay here for a few days, and then proceed to his home in Ogdensburg.

It was the habit of the Congressman after traveling from Washington to spend his first day at the hotel, lounging in his room. This custom was known to the management, and it was not until 6 o'clock last evening that he was called. There was no response, and, believing that he was resting, no attempt was made to call him again until 8:15 o'clock. The attendant knocked repeatedly at his door, and, failing to obtain any response, notified the management. The room was then entered, and the Congressman, partly dressed, was discovered lying across a couch. Dr. Peter J. Gibbons of 269 Madison Avenue was called, and found that Mr. Malby was dead.

The Congressman's family at Ogdensburg was at once notified of his death, and his widow and son started for this city.

Mr. Malby's Career.

Congressman Malby, who was 55 years old, had been for a score of years one of the best-known Republican politicians in the State. Since 1907 he had been a member of Congress, representing the Twenty-sixth District, which comprises St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties. Before that and since 1890 he had been a member of the Legislature. From 1890 to 1905 he was a member of the Assembly, and from 1895 until his election to Congress in 1907 he had served in the Senate. In the sessions of 1904 and 1905 he was Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. Malby was one of the "old guard" Republicans, and for many years had been recognized as "boss" of St. Lawrence County. He was brought up on a farm, and entered St. Lawrence University in 1878. After receiving his degree he studied law and began to practice in 1882.

He soon took up politics and within less than ten years after he was admitted to the bar he was elected a member of the Assembly. This was in 1890, and four years later he was elected Speaker, following the defeat in the Republican caucus of the late Hamilton Fish. In 1895 he was nominated for the State Senate and was elected by a majority of more than 10,000 votes. In the Legislature Senator Malby was known as one of the chief exponents of "old guard" methods. His political ideas were obtained from Platt and Odell.

Malby was a warm friend of the late Speaker Nixon, who ruled the Assembly with an iron hand for many years during the Platt regime. S. Fred Nixon accumulated a large fortune while a member of the Legislature, but Mr. Malby in all probability did not die rich. His name was brought into some recent investigations involving the Legislature. In the Allds investigation, two years ago, Mr. Malby was named by Hiram Moe, the handy man of Senator Conger, as one of the members of the Committee on Rules who participated in the Legislative juggling that centred around the "strike" bills affecting the bridge companies in which Senator Conger was interested.

Named in Insurance Scandal.

The name of Mr. Malby was also mentioned in the insurance investigation conducted by ex-State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, and which led to many unsavory disclosures involving Old Guard members of the Legislature. Mr. Malby was a resident of St. Lawrence County, a part of the Adirondack territory, where land scandals and raids on forest preserves indicated a close relationship of business and politics in the State.

He was counsel for the Saranac Land and Timber Company in some litigation begun against it by the State, in which depredation of the forest preserves was alleged. Malby was compelled to sue for his fee. In this suit he made an affidavit in which he alleged that he had influenced a Justice of the Supreme Court in naming a proper person as referee, and that he prevailed upon the referee to refuse to follow decisions of the Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court which for years had been regarded as settled and fixed principles of law. In this litigation Mr. Malby, who at that time was an official of the State of New York, expected to receive a fee of $100,000 for beating the State in litigation vitally affecting its interests.

His last appearance in public was at the Chicago convention, where, as a member of the Committee on Credentials, he put in many hours upholding the decisions of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Malby was of a very genial disposition and made many friends. He was famous as a story-teller. In St. Lawrence he was well liked, despite the severe criticism to which he was subjected from time to time. He was always elected by large majorities. It was not until two years ago that there was any considerable falling off in the vote cast for him as a candidate for the House of Representatives.

SUES A. G. LUND FOR $100,000

Mrs. Bartlett Declares He Has Broken His Promise to Marry Her.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—A $100,000 damage suit which has been brought by Mrs. Carolyn S. Bartlett against Arthur Graves Lund of Boston interests persons in Boston, New York, and Washington society. Mr. Lund, who is described as a lawyer and promoter, is a Sergeant of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and lived when in Boston at the Hotel Puritan. Now he is said to be in New York.

Mrs. Bartlett belongs to an old Massachusetts family and is a granddaughter of Sir Thomas Boynton of London. She alleges that Lund repeatedly promised to marry her; that he gave her an engagement ring; that she was often taken for his wife, and addressed as "Mrs. Lund" from being seen constantly with him. By violating his promise to her, she says, he has wrecked her life, happiness, and position in society. According to her counsel, E. P. Barry, Lund was married in Washington last month to the daughter of Senator Bankhead of Alabama.

Mrs. Bartlett says she is still wearing a ring which Mr. Lund gave her, but she cannot tell when they became engaged.

BROKE INTO WILSON'S HOME.

Governor in Pajamas Found His Aid Retrieving Visitors' Baggage.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 5.—David S. Crater, Secretary of State for New Jersey; Robert S. Hudspeth, and Walter Measley, members of the Democratic National Committee, and Col. Archibald Alexander, Gov. Wilson's military aid, yesterday left their handbags in Gov. Wilson's library. When they returned, long after nightfall, to obtain them they found the family had retired and all the doors were locked.

Col. Alexander was boosted into the house through an open window. He got the handbags, but while he was passing them out he heard a stern voice from the staircase say:

"Who are you and what do you want?"

At the same time the lights flashed on, revealing Gov. Wilson in his pajamas and his aid passing a handbag through the window to some one on the outside. Explanations followed, and the committeemen were escorted to a nearby hotel, since there were no more trains for New York until morning.

10-YEAR-OLD LIFE SAVER

Kicked the Big Boy Who Clutched Him While Being Rescued.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 5.—Johnny Williams, 10 years old, who said he lived in Third Avenue in the Bronx, rescued a boy about twice his size in Echo Bay, New Rochelle, yesterday. The other boy is Jacob Simonsky. The two boys were with a small party that went to Hudson Park to spend the day. They were bathing off the rocks in Echo Bay, when Simonsky, who is 16 years of age, was seized with cramps about 100 yards from shore. Johnny Williams, who was sitting on the rocks eating an ice cream cone, threw it down, jumped into the bay, and swam out to where his friend had disappeared. Diving, he caught Simonsky and brought him to the surface. Then began a struggle. Simonsky grabbed the little fellow about the neck, and to free himself the youngster kicked the other in the stomach. By this time members of the Y. M. C. A. paddled in canoes from their boathouse and brought them ashore.

TO TEACH COOKING ON PIERS.

Lessons Will Be Given at East 24th and West 23d Streets.

Cooking schools will be established this Summer on two of the city's recreation piers by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Lessons in the preparation of proper food for babies and adults will be given by the association's dietitian, Miss Winifred Gibbs, and her assistant, Miss E. Mitchell.

This Summer it is planned to concentrate the work on one pier. On every Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock lessons will be given on the East Twenty-fourth Street pier. These will include talks on the general rules of buying food, special dietaries for children, dietaries for hot weather, principles of cooking different classes of food, and planning meals with proper variety to keep up strength.

On each Wednesday at 4 o'clock demonstrations will be given on the old Pennsylvania pier at West Twenty-third Street. The demonstrations will include the cooking of food, the care and use of milk, making water ices without a freezer, the construction of the fireless cooker and iceless cooler and how to use each.

BANK CLERKS AS WAITERS.

Guests of Employers at Chicago Resort Replace Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—W. G. Schroeder, Vice President of the Continental Commercial National Bank, organized a score of clerks into a waiters' brigade to-day, following a strike at Ravina Park, the exclusive North Shore resort.

The officials of the bank were giving a Summer party at Ravina for their employes, and Mr. Schroeder was Chairman of the Reception Committee. All went well until the hour for luncheon arrived. Tables had been set in the pavilion and in the grove for more than 12,000 persons, all impatient for their food.

"Sorry, but the waiters have gone on strike" announced the park manager. We have some waiters on hand who will work, but the service will be slow."

Following the example of the Vice President, a score of clerks left their places at the table and assisted in serving so that the festivities were not delayed by the strike.

FIGHTER DIES AFTER BOUT.

Young Ducey's Skull Fractured in Fall After Knockout by Dragons.

George Nussem, known in the prize ring as Young Ducey, died in St. Joseph's Hospital early this morning, following a fight with Joseph Dragons, 19 years old, of 145 Thompson Street, before the Getty Athletic Club, Yonkers. Dragons was arrested.

In the second round of what was to have been a four-round bout Dragons hit Young Ducey a wicked punch in the stomach and the latter went to the floor with a crash. The back of his head struck the wooden floor, and he was rendered unconscious. Dr. Krull of St. Joseph's Hospital responded with an ambulance, and the injured fighter was rushed to the hospital. Dr. Krull said that his examination proved that Ducey had sustained a fractured skull at the base, and that he had suffered internally. He said his injuries would probably prove mortal.

Fight fans sitting around the ring had yelled to the referee to stop the fight right after the second round opened, as Ducey was getting much the worst of it.

Police Capt. Lent also arrested Referee Thomas Broderick of 46 Vineyard Avenue, who once fought Joe Gans, and the manager of the club, States Wilkins, of 36 Purser Place. They were both charged with violation of the State boxing law. It was charged that the fighters had not been weighed before they entered the ring and that they were not examined by a doctor, as the law provides.

Ducey's seconds told the Captain that his right name was George Nussem. He lived at 263 West 125th Street.

POSSE KILLS BANK ROBBER.

Iowans in Autos Pursue Him on a Horse—Cashier Shot.

ROME, Ia., July 5.—After shooting F. W. Hileman, cashier of the Rome Savings Bank, in both arms and escaping with several hundred dollars in cash Charles Clark of Mt. Pleasant, Ia., was shot and killed to-night in a running fight with a posse which had pursued him for several hours in automobiles. The stolen money was recovered.

Mounted on a horse, Clark turned in his saddle and fired repeatedly at the posse. J. O. Laughlin, a merchant of Rome, one of the leaders of the posse, was shot in the back, but his injuries are not serious. The injuries of Cashier Hileman are not serious.

A VALUABLE SUMMER TONIC—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters relieves debility, relieves exhaustion, restores diminished vitality and assists the nerves.—Adv.

21 KILLED, 30 HURT IN RAILROAD WRECK

Double-Engined Freight Train Splinters Crowded Coach Near Ligonier, Penn.

PASSENGERS HURLED IN AIR

Either Crushed or Thrown on Roadbed Before On-Rushing Train—Returning from Celebrating the 4th.

LATROBE, Penn., July 5.—Twenty-one persons were killed and thirty injured at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon when a passenger train on the Ligonier Valley Railroad was smashed from behind by a double-engined freight train. Only one person escaped without injury.

The accident occurred at the Fair Grounds at Wilpen, a Summer resort, one and a half miles from Ligonier.

THE DEAD.

ANKNEY, JOHN M., fireman, Ligonier.
BEATTY, F. E., engineer.
BYERS, GEORGE, fireman, Ligonier.
CAMPBELL, WILLIAM, Wilpen.
DILLON, Mrs. HARRY, and baby, Wilpen.
ESSE, Mrs. M., Wilpen.
HUBLEY, GEORGE W., civil engineer, Pittsburgh.
HUDOCK, MIKE, Wilpen.
McCONNAGHEY, FRANK, engineer, Ligonier.
MUN, THOMAS, Latrobe.
NIEPONT, MATTHEW, Pittsburgh.
OVERTON, FRANK, aged 10, Wilpen.
OVERTON, Mrs. JOHN, mother of Frank, died on train bound for Pittsburgh.
RHODDY, LOUISE, aged 8, of McCance; crushed.
RHODDY, ELIZABETH, aged 12, a sister of Louise.
RHODDY, MARY, Ligonier.
TOSH, GEORGE, Wilpen.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN.
UNIDENTIFIED BOY.

A majority of the injured were residents along the Wilpen Branch. They were brought to a hospital here or sent to hospitals at Pittsburgh, when they were found to be in a critical condition. Among them are: Dr. J. B. Johnson of Ligonier, who is hurt internally and will probably die; Dr. C. A. Hamill of Ligonier, Miss Esther M. Mathews, a nurse, employed at the home of George Senft of Ligonier, President of the Ligonier Valley Railroad, and Walter Serena of McKeesport, clerk in a bank at that place, who is in a precarious condition.

The injuries of the others were all severe, consisting of broken legs and arms and contusions.

The train was well crowded, every seat being occupied with persons returning from a Fourth of July holiday. It had started from Ligonier and consisted of an engine and coach, the engine pushing the coach. The freight train was made up of many coal cars and was being pulled by two heavy locomotives.

The impact was terrific. The passenger coach was practically laid open and the passengers either crushed or thrown through the air on to the roadbed.

The coach was ripped to pieces. Some of the occupants fell in the path of the onrushing engines, while others were imbedded, partly in the cinders and crushed stones aside the rails. The first engine of the freight train stopped soon after tearing through the passenger train, turned half way around, and fell over on its side.

Engineer McConnaughy was scalded to death, while his fireman, George Byers, jumped, only to fall on the track and meet death under the wheels. Engineer Smith P. Beatty of the second engine jumped, breaking his leg. His fireman, John Ankney, fell beneath a car. His legs were severed and he died en route to a hospital. Engineer Dunlap, of the passenger train, and his fireman, remained at their posts and escaped with slight injuries.

A pathetic feature of the wreck was the injury of Miss Esther M. Matthews, a nurse, and the death of two and the injury of four children she was taking to the woods, near Wilpen for an afternoon's outing.

Farmers near the scene of the accident and workmen employed at a race track in the vicinity, were at the wreck within a few minutes. Messengers were started at once to Ligonier, while the others, assisted by Engineer Dunlap and his fireman, were busy getting the dead and injured clear of the wreckage. An hour and a half after the accident physicians, nurses, and railroad officials had reached the scene. From that time on the work of rescue and tending to the sufferers was effective.

The Pennsylvania Railroad sent a special train from Pittsburgh to Latrobe to take some of the injured from the overtaxed hospital here to Pittsburgh. The action was timely as the facilities here were exhausted.

The first rescue train reached here from the accident at 8 o'clock to-night. Practically the entire town met it. Every conveyance was ready to haul the injured to the hospital.

CORNING ENGINEER BLAMED.

Lackawanna Officials Say He Drove Wrecked Train Past Three Signals.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 5.—William Schroeder, engineer of the Lackawanna Express No. 11, which ran into No. 9 train near Corning yesterday, killing, according to official figures, forty-one persons and injuring sixty, insists that he saw neither flag nor signal against him. He is at his home here under the care of Dr. Howland, who declines to permit any but members of the family to see him. Mrs. Schroeder happened to be out of the city the night previous and the engineer visited the central part of the city, chatting with friends and witnessing the pranks of funmakers.

The railway officials maintain that Schroeder ran past the sets of danger signals, namely, a semaphore one mile east of the wreck, Flagman Edward Lane of No. 9, stationed half a mile from the wreck, and the double automatic danger signal a hundred yards east of the wreck. To Schroeder's assertion that he did not see these signals, Supt. Rine says that on the engineer rests the burden of controverting Flagman Lane, who is a total abstainer and one of the most cautious men in the service; also the fact that the automatic signals nearest the wreck were set against westbound trains when he arrived, and could not have been changed subsequent to the accident, as the manipulating machinery was disabled. Schroeder has the reputation of being a careful and painstaking engineer.

Flagman Lane will not be interviewed.

but his friends say he told them that he had made every effort to attract Schroeder's attention, and, when this expense passed realizing the danger, he had prayed that Schroeder might yet see the automatic double signals in time to save all.

More Bodies Identified.

Further identifications in addition to those already known are:

BRAMON, Mrs. CATTO, (colored,) Morristown, N. J.

BROOKS, EMMA, residence unknown.

DUFFY, Mrs. MARIE E., 588 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

DUFFY, OLIVE L., daughter of preceding.

LLOYD, JOHN L, aged 11, 9 Washington Avenue, Newark, N. J.

MASSERVE, Mrs. C. A., Poquannock, Penn., (mistaken for Mrs. Charles Brandes of New of New York City.

MASSERVE, C. A.,

PERRIN, EDMOND P., Yonkers, N. Y.

TAIT, JOHN B., 818 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. The latter had a gold medal, apparently of a basket ball team, inscribed "Champions of America. Won by John B. Tait, 1911."

Coroner H. B. Smith settled a dispute to-day between two claimants of the body of a five-year-old girl. The body had been identified by William R. Laird of Buffalo as that of his daughter, Mabel, and had been turned over to him. To-day David Cochrane of New York, a brother of Mrs. William Armstrong, who, with her husband, was killed, also claimed the body as that of his niece, who accompanied her parents on the trip, and who is missing. Mystery surrounds the fate of the Ittle Armstrong girl, as there is no other child of the age in any of the morgues or hospitals. Dr. Smith gave Mr. Laird possession of the body to be sent to New York, and advised Cochrane to go to that city for more positive identification, if it could be obtained.

It developed to-night that Mrs. Charles Brandes of New York City, who has hitherto been mentioned in the press dispatches as among the dead, was not on the train. This fact became known when Henry Hente, a cousin of Mr. Brandes, arrived at the morgue and identified the latter, but stated that Mr. Brandes's wife and four children were at home and well in New York.

A few moments later the body of the young bride supposed to have been Mrs. Brandes was identified as that of Mrs. C. A. Masserve. As Ada Benson of Poquannock, Penn., she was married on Wednesday at Pompton, N. J., by the Rev. E. P. Hooper to C. A. Masserve, a clerk in the offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. They were on their wedding trip. A similarity of initials appearing on a wedding ring led to her identification as Mrs. Brandes. While dying in the hospital Mr. Brandes spoke of his wife frequently in his delirium, and it came to be supposed that she was on the train.

Miss Katherin Jausz of 1,244 East Forbeth Street, Brooklyn, was identified to-day as among the unknown injured at the Corning Hospital. She has been unconscious since the wreck, and her case is considered one of the most desperate.

A blue-eyed, brown-haired boy, 12 years old, is among the unidentified injured at the Corning Hospital, and his case has given much concern to the physicians.

$500,000 Currency on Train.

The express car next to the engine of Train 11, which was badly damaged in the wreck, contained $500,000 in currency and $400,000 in "valuable shipments." The front end of the car was demolished and the treasure was exposed, although none but the express messengers knew of its existence. A special crew of seven men heavily armed was dispatched from Elmira to guard the money, which was sent back to Elmira and later shipped West.

While identification of the dead was proceeding, the shipment of bodies of those identified began, nearly a dozen bodies having left here to-night for points in and around New York City, all the expenses being borne by the railroad.

Seaman Catto of Morristown, N. J., who lost his life in the wreck, became suddenly and violently insane late to-day, and he had to be lodged in the police station, where he received medical attention. He does not comprehend that his wife is dead, and continually asks where she is.

The most pathetic case of identification, perhaps, was that of William R. Laird of Buffalo, whose entire family, consisting of his father, his wife, 5-year-old daughter, and 2-year-old son, was wiped out by the catastrophe. Mr. Laird, who is employed in a Buffalo printing establishment, left that city last night, knowing only that his father, George Laird, had been killed. He had received no information of the fate of the other members of his family, and visited the local morgues with the prayer that he had not been left entirely alone. At the first place visited he found his little boy and girl, laid out side by side on a single stretcher and covered by the winding sheet. At the second morgue he found the body of his wife beside that of his aged father. The family had taken advantage of holiday excursion rates for a reunion in Buffalo. It was George Laird's first railroad trip in forty years.

Of the sixty injured, but four—Miss Mary Brennan, James Griffith, and Nellie Schandel, all of Newark, and Max Lismann of Jersey City—are considered seriously hurt, and the hospital authorities said to-day that their condition was encouraging. Miss Brennan is in St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira, and the others are in the Corning Hospital.

Inquest Postponed.

Rumors to-day that one or more arrests would be made were denied by Coroner Smith, who said: "I propose to do my full duty without fear or favor, fixing the responsibility according to the evidence. Whether I will take steps to bring about arrests will depend upon circumstances."

The Coroner announces to-day that it is impossible to have the train crews on hand for several days, and the inquest, opened last night, will not be resumed before Tuesday.

A State investigation of the accident was begun to-day by representatives of the Public Service Commission, Second District, who visited the scene of the wreck this morning. Among the officials here are Archibald Buchanan, Jr., Supervisor of Equipment of the Public Service Commission; James J. Gill and John Talty, Assistant Supervisors, and H. N. Rockwell, Accident Inspector. The State inquiry will probably be held at Buffalo. The Lackawanna Railroad will hold its investigations at Scranton to-morrow.

"I have not yet had sufficient opportunity to form a competent opinion as to the cause of the wreck," said Mr. Buchanan to-day. "It is, however, to the best of my information, the most serious rear-end collision in railroad history in either this country or abroad. It outclasses the Manchester (N. Y.) wreck, which was caused by a broken rail, both as to the number of dead and the number injured."

The commission investigation developed the facts that semaphores were properly set against the express train at two points, one nearly a mile east of the scene of the accident, and the other not over 300 feet from the point of impact.

In addition to these safeguards the railroad company contends that its flagman was at a point midway between the two semaphores, or nearly half a mile from the wreck. At this point there is a straight stretch of track and but a slight curve, not sufficient to obstruct the view, just east of the wreck.

The demolished cars were found to be of a standard construction, and in good condition. Coroner Smith states as a remarkable feature of the wreck that 95 per cent. of the victims suffered fractured skulls. He concluded from this that most of them had their heads out of the windows in an effort to learn the cause of the train's delay when the crash came.

Signals Perfect, Says Company.

The following statement regarding the wreck near Corning, N. Y., was given out at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad offices here yesterday:

"Engineer William Schroeder of Elmira, the engineer of the United States Express train that run into Passenger Train 9 near Corning, N. Y., was 54 years of age, had been on this particular run ever since it had been established, some twenty-three years ago, and had a most excellent record. At the time of the accident he had been on duty only about one hour.

"The road is fully equipped with the latest and most complete automatic block signal system, which provides for two warning signals to the rear of every train, the signals being located about a mile apart, the signal furthest in the rear of Train 9, and who had, as an extra precaution, owing to the fog, lighted a fusee, which was burning brilliantly in full view as the engineer passed.

"A thorough inspection of the automatic block signals by the chief engineer and signal engineers develops the fact that they were in perfect condition. They performed their functions for Train 9, which was stopped on account of a draw-head pulling out in a freight train ahead, and were thoroughly tested immediately after the accident and found to be working perfectly."

Vice President E. E. Loomis of the Lackawanna Railroad left yesterday for Scranton, where he will attend the investigation at which the responsibility for the wreck near Corning Thursday will be fixed. Representatives of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and of the Public Service Commission of New York State will also be present.

William H. Wall, who was injured in the accident, is a Deputy Sheriff, it was learned yesterday. Julius Harburger, Sheriff, received a telegram from George A. Poore, Superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which said that a special Deputy Sheriff's badge had been found in one of the wrecked cars. This was found to belong to Mr. Wall, who was identified yesterday, and take to Elmira Hospital He is not seriously injured.

Scenes at Corning, N. Y., Train Wreck Where 41 Persons Were Killed

General View of Wreck.

Photos Copyright by Amer'n Press Ass'n

Coaches Crashed to Kindling

Debris from which many Dead were taken

notifying any approaching engineer to reduce speed, and hold his train under control, and the signal immediately in the rear of the forward train notifying the engineer to come to a stop.

"An official investigation on the ground has developed the fact that Engineer Schroeder of the express train, which ran into Train 9, passed Signal 2,773, which stood at "caution," indicating clearly that Train 9 was in the next block ahead, and requiring him to reduce speed and hold the train under control. This he did not do, but not only passed this cautionary signal, and ran through the cautionary block at full speed, but ran by the home signal, which stood at "danger," 4,500 feet beyond the first signal, and on into Train 9, which was standing 250 feet beyond the second or positive stop signal.

"In addition to this, he ran by the flagman of Passenger Train 9, who was standing between the cautionary and the home signal, and about 2,000 feet in the

WILSON CONSULTS O'GORMAN AS LEADER

Continued from Page 1.

he renounced any thought of becoming a candidate. That makes the attacks on him on the score of his selfishness very unjust. I look to see Mr. Bryan, like Mr. Clark, playing a prominent part in the work of rooting up a conspicuous victory."

The Single-Term Plank.

The clause in the platform limiting the President to a single term was brought up.

"That clause was inserted after very mature deliberation on the part of the Resolutions Committee," said Senator O'Gorman. "It may have been scantily considered on the floor, but it is a clause the country as a whole will accept. It is meant to be in harmony with and in support of the one-term resolution now pending in Congress.

"We purposely avoided naming the length of the one term. Some Congressmen favor legislation making the term seven years, as in France, some six, and some four years, as at present. The platform will be in unison with whatever conclusion Congress reaches. It is possible that Gov. Wilson, if elected, will serve for six years, and inaugurate a one-term policy."

When Senator O'Gorman was asked to outline the general topics taken up in his conference with Gov. Wilson, he replied:

"I merely came to felicitate him upon the remarkable elements of strength in his candidacy."

"Our visit," said Gov. Wilson, when asked about it, "was largely given up to the narration by Senator O'Gorman of his impressions of the Baltimore Convention."

Urge Him Not to Resign.

Dudley Field Malone, Senator O'Gorman's son-in-law, came to Sea Girt with him. Both Senator O'Gorman and his son-in-law urged Mr. Wilson not to resign as Governor of New Jersey, using as an argument the precedents established by Grover Cleveland and Theodore Roosevelt when they became Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, respectively, while serving terms as Governor of New York.

Besides his conference with Senator O'Gorman, Gov. Wilson was visited by William G. McAdoo, who is mentioned as a possible candiate for the Treasurer of the National Commitee, and by National Committeeman Hudspeth and Senator Daniels, who will return later for a longer conference.

Gov. Wilson gave some time to the Efficiency and Economy Committee of New Jersey, established as the result of his requests upon the Legislature for legislation making for the better administration of all State departments. With State Senator Walter E. Edge as their leader, the six members of the committee came to Sea Girt for a first meeting.

Before the first visitors of the day arrived, Gov. Wilson spent four hours in his library, dictating answers to as many as he could of the 10,000 letters and telegrams received since his nomination. His secretary informed him when he stopped dictating that he had answered 1 per cent. of his accumulated correspondence.

The Governor resolved that in one way or another he would manage to answer practically all of the letters and telegrams received. A tent was ordered erected on the lawn north of the Governor's cottage, a squad of stenographers was sent for, and to-day a serious inroad will be made upon the Governor's communications. Walter Measday, one of the managers of the Wilson campaign, who has moved his headquarters here from Baltimore, will have charge of the work of the stenographers upon the letters.

Gov. Wilson to-night expressed some interest in the declaration of Col. Roosevelt that the cost-of-living problem is left untouched in the Democratic platform.

"I'm confident that issue is fully treated in the platform," said the Governor in his evening chat with his encamped reporter colony.

The newspaper narratives describing the manner in which bosses like Roger Sullivan and James Taggart hailed him as leader caused Gov. Wilson to smile slightly.

"What do you think of your own rôle as leader in comparison with the familiar rôle of boss?" Gov. Wilson was asked.

"My own idea of the distinction between the two," he said, "is that the boss uses his position at the head of the party organization for his own private objects, while the leader does not."

Gov. Wilson said he expected to hold a conference with Ollie James to-day, at which details for receiving the formal notification of the nomination will be arranged.

"I intend to ask Ollie James," said the Governor, "just how long he can put off this matter of the notification without embarrassment. I expect to receive the committee on notification here at Sea Girt. I hope the date will be several weeks away, as that will give me an opportunity to wade into my accumulated mail."

Gov. Wilson made public this telegram he had just received from Gov. Marshall, his running mate on the ticket:

"May Sea Girt, N. J., go down in history with Sea Girt Salamis. Fully one-tenth of my telegrams of congratulation promise Republican support to the ticket."

In giving out the telegram Gov. Wilson added that he had received in to-day's mail a cordial letter of congratulation from a Republican, Everett Colby of East Orange, who has been known as the Roosevelt leader in New Jersey.

"And I received through John H. Bankhead, Jr., of Alabama," continued Gov. Wilson, "a pledge of Mr. Underwood's aggressive support."

Why Illinois Switched to Wilson.

Joseph P. Tumulty, the Governor's private secretary, told his chief to-day what he described as "the inside story" of the switch of the Illinois delegation at Baltimore from Clark to Wilson. It all came about, Mr. Tumulty said he had been informed, through the unrelenting coaxing of Mrs. Roger Sullivan, wife of the former Illinois committeeman, and Roger Sullivan's son.

"When young Sullivan was at Lawrenceville going to preparatory school, Governor," the secretary said, "he was very fond of you. When your name was before the country as a candidate he went to his father and asked him to support you. The elder Sullivan, however, did not think as his son did, and after the primaries told the boy that he would have to support Clark, the primary choice.

"The boy won Mrs. Sullivan's sympathy and together they began a Wilson campaign upon the leader. The upshot of it was that Mr. Sullivan promised that he would use his influence for you in case of a break from Clark. When the break came the Clark leaders tried to hold firm, but he told them he had a promise to fulfill and kept his word."

WILSON WIRES HIS THANKS.

Sends Cordial Messages to Clark, Underwood, and Gov. Foss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Two messages from Gov. Wilson were received here to-day, one by Speaker Clark and the other by Representative Underwood. They were in reply to messages of congratulation. That to Speaker Clark read:

Your message of congratulation has given me deep pleasure, and your generous offer to do all you can to aid in my election is characteristic of your readiness to undertake every task the party imposes upon you. Pray accept my warmest assurances of personal regard and of pleasure in the anticipation of working with you. WOODROW WILSON.

The message to Mr. Underwood is also cordial in tone. It reads:

Your message of congratulation has given me deep pleasure. It cheers me as much as it strengthens me to have the support of a man whose character and leadership in Congress all the country admires. Please accept my assurances of warm personal regard. WOODROW WILSON.

BOSTON, July 5.—Gov. Foss received the following telegram from Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey to-day:

Your message of congratulation is very generous, and I appreciate it deeply. It will be delightful to co-operate with the men who have proved their capacity for leadership.

Gov. Foss's message conveyed assurances of hearty support for the ticket in Massachusetts.

INDORSE WILSON TICKET.

Cleveland Democrats Organize for a Campaign in Its Behalf.

The Cleveland Democratic Club, composed of members of the Cleveland Democracy, was organized last night at 1,939 Madison Avenue, where they have leased the entire house. The following were elected officers:

Richard H. Smith, Justice of the City Court, President; ex-Alderman Lawrence J. Fagan of the Bronx and Sigmund Wechsler, Vice Presidents; Deputy County Clerk Louis N. Adler and James M. Livien, Secretaries; William F. Schneider, Jr., Treasurer.

The club as well as the Cleveland Democracy has indorsed the Wilson and Marshall ticket and will hold a series of meetings during the campaign. Next Wednesday night a ratification meeting will be held, at which prominent Democrats will make addresses. A banner bearing the pictures and names of the Democratic candidates has been hung in front of the clubhouse.

OSBORN ASKS WILSON VOTES.

Michigan Governor Says It Is Only Way to Defeat Reactionaries.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., July 5.—Gov. Chase S. Osborn, in the course of a bitter wrangle at the meeting of county Progressive leaders, which gathered here today at his call, praised Gov. Woodrow Wilson for his break with Col. George Harvey. When Gov. Wilson was in Michigan recently he called upon Gov. Osborn to pay his respects, not as a politician, but as a brother-Governor. It was the day after the Harvey incident got into the newspapers.

"He told me," said Gov. Osborn, "that when he became convinced that Col. Harvey was trying to deliver him to Belmont he broke with the New York editor. "I think," continued the Governor, "that Woodrow Wilson is as independent as Theodore Roosevelt, and he cannot be controlled any more than Roosevelt can. He cannot be controlled by Bryan any easier than he can by Belmont, and therein lies his strength."

The Governor said this in response to charges made by his Progressive colleagues that he had deserted the Progressive movement for the Democracy. He defended his course vigorously, maintaining that the best way to defeat the reactionaries was for the Progressives to throw all their strength to the New Jersey nominee.

Despite the attitude of Gov. Osborn a Roosevelt ticket will be placed in the field in Michigan. The convention will be held on July 20 "Under the Oaks" in Jackson, Mich., the historic spot the Republican Party, was organized than a century ago. W. Frank who was deposed as Chairman Republican State Central Committee the Bay City Michigan Convention

the Taft adherents has issued the call for the Progressive conference.

La Follette Favors Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5.—La Follette's Wisconsin followers are adopting the attitude of the State Journal, La Follette's supposed daily newspaper organ, in declaring for Wilson for President, but for progressive Republicans for State and Congressional offices.

Henry F. Cochems, delegate to the Republican National Convention, who led the bolt from La Follette, says:

"This puts into the field a distinctively Republican candidate, and would seem to do away with the need for a third party. Wilson represents the very type and stands for the very things that the people feel should characterize their President."

M. B. Olbrich of Madison, who nominated Senator La Follette at Chicago, says:

"The effect of the Baltimore Convention seems to eliminate the necessity for a third party. Wilson will undoubtedly meet with a great deal of sympathy from Republicans during this campaign."

William Manthe, another delegate to Chicago says:

"The outlook is that the third party movement will make no headway in view of the Baltimore nomination. The movement is one I know nothing about, but that is my opinion. Here in Fond du Lac Gov. Wilson will get progressive Republican votes."

Will Fuse with Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Keystone Party, the reform political organization of the State, decided to-day upon fusion with the Democrats and nominated for State Treasurer William H. Berry of Chester, who has held the office before. The delegates, however, refused to commit the party to the support of Wilson and Marshall on the ground that the party was organized as a State organization, embracing among its members men who were followers in national affairs of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

The full Keystone State ticket as named by the delegates who met in the Colonial Theatre is as follows:

State Treasurer—WILLIAM H. BERRY of Chester.

Auditor General—CORNELIUS D. SCULLY of Pittsburgh.

Congressmen at Large—ALBIN GARRETT, Chester County; Dr. R. A. HUTCHISON, Allegheny County; CHARLES A. HAWKINS, York County; DANIEL W. SIMKINS, Philadelphia.

The Flinn-Van Valkenburg agents in the Keystone Party attempted to prevent the nomination of Berry, but they were overwhelmingly defeated by the followers of D. Clarence Gibboney and City Commissioner Frank J. Gorman, the leaders of the rejuvenated Keystone Party in this county. Ex-Select Councilman Clarence D. Antrim of the Thirty-second Ward led the fight for the Flinnites.

Some one ventured to shout for the Flinn-Van Valkenburg candidate for President on a third-term ticket, Col. Roosevelt, but the cry was drowned in deafening shouts for Gov. Wilson. This was the first outburst of the convention, but subsequently every few minutes there were cheers for Wilson, the Allegheny County delegation leading in the demonstration.

The platform of the Keystone Party adopted places that party on record as favoring woman suffrage. It is urged that the ballot be withheld from the illiterate and that the application of the franchise be made dependent only upon the character and intelligence of the voter. The document also favored the [illegible], and recall, "wisely [illegible], as emergency weapon[illegible] representatives violate [illegible] and become the tools of [illegible] dishonest business part-

THIRD PARTY MEN HINT AT SURPRISE

It Is to Come in a Statement Which the Colonel Has in His Hands for Supervision.

OLD PARTIES TO BE STIRRED

Dixon Says the Roosevelt Governors, Hadley, Stubbs, and Osborn, Haven't Quit.

Col. Roosevelt's third party movement may not be making as much noise as might be expected of it, but there is Senator Dixon's word for it that something will happen to-day which will make both the old parties take notice.

Everybody in the Colonel's political set, including George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey and the literary end of the Roosevelt movement, was thinking profoundly in front of a typewriter all day yesterday, and to-day the result is to be made public.

Senator Dixon really had intended to give to the country yesterday afternoon the plans that had been evolved during the all day conference at the Manhatan Hotel headquarters.

But it appears that Col. Roosevelt preferred to be his own press agent and that his "O. K." was required before the statement could be given to the newspapers. A trusted messenger was sent, therefore, to Oyster Bay on one of the late trains yesterday afternoon. He carried a copy of the proposed statement with him.

It was easy to see that something of moment was under way at the Roosevelt headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel yesterday. All day long clerks were running in and out of the many doors of the elaborate and secluded suite that the third party boomers occupy. Before he went out to luncheon, Senator Dixon loudly lamented the absence of a mimeograph. A little later he promised that a statement would be given out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The hour of three arrived, but the statement was not forthcoming.

A newspaper reporter who went to Senator Dixon's door in quest of the statement was told that the Senator said he had been too busy to give his personal attention to this detail of the work. In the meantime, one other of the conferrees had more than intimated that the Colonel had objected to the publication of anything that he had not passed upon.

"Would your failure to issue the statement on schedule time indicate any radical departure from the Colonel's announced policy of having a National Convention of his own where he would be the nominee for President?" Senator Dixon was asked.

"Good God, man! You do not mean to say that any one doubts that?" replied Senator Dixon.

"Well," he was told, "pretty nearly everybody is expressing doubt as to whether Col. Roosevelt will be willing to take a chance since the Baltimore Convention has nominated such a pronounced Progressive as Gov. Wilson."

"There should not be the slightest doubt of that," said Senator Dixon. "There will not be any doubt after my statement is issued. Now that I think of it, I wonder if I hadn't better go to work and make it public to-day. No, I shall wait until to-morrow. See me at five."

"But with Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, Gov. Hadley of Missouri, and Gov. Osborn of Michigan refusing to join the Colonel, what chances are there for success?"

"They have not refused," Senator Dixon replied. "We have heard from Stubbs. He is with us. In Michigan they are simply awaiting word to issue a call for their State Convention. Hadley is out with a statement to-day saying that he has not quit. And we are not going to quit. Wait until you see my statement to-morrow. It will make a great many people prick up their ears."

The call for the proposed National Convention of the Roosevelt third party movement, Senator Dixon said, would be withheld until Monday. Senator Dixon said that the statement to-day in a sense would be preliminary to the call itself, and that the work at headquarters during the day had had to do with arrangements and details of organization.

Among others who were busy about the Roosevelt headquarters yesterday were Senator Dixon, Judge Charles H. Thompson, boss of the Roosevelt forces in Vermont; Medill McCormick of Chicago, F. A. Van Valkenburg of Philadelphia, Frank A. Munsey, George W. Perkins, Controller Prendergast, and Bainbridge Colby.

The nomination for Governor of New York has been offered to Controller Prendergast. It is understood, however, that Mr. Prendergast, drawing a salary of $15,000 a year from the city and considering the prospects of Roosevelt's success in the fall as dubious, to say the least, is striving very hard to give the place to Bainbridge Colby or William H. Hotchkiss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Roosevelt convention will be held in Chicago about Aug. 10, according to a telegram received here to-day from Senator Dixon. The telegram was addressed to a member of the Roosevelt provisional committee. An interesting point is that the telegram informs the one to whom it is addressed that his name will be signed to the formal call, unless he wires objection.

Senator Dixon's telegram is as follows:

"It is proposed to issue the call for the Progressive Convention at Chicago about Aug. 10. The call will, in substance, state that we ask all men to join in the movement who believe in the genuine rule by the people over their own Governmental agencies, who believe in social and industrial justice and the abolition of privilege, especially in connection with the alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics; who believe that stealing is stealing, whether in business or in politics, whether on a big scale or little scale; who believe that the people themselves and not merely the machinery constitute a party; who believe that the power of the bosses over the machinery of both the old parties is such that the triumph of either means merely the substitution of one set of bosses and machinery for another set, while leaving special privilege intrenched just as strongly as ever. Your name will be signed to this call unless you wire me disapproving."

FIGHT ON THIRD PARTY GROWS.

Regular Republicans of Indiana Against It—Opposition Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 5.—It became known to-day that strong efforts would be made by Republican workers of the old organization to prevent the third party men from placing a State ticket in the field. Indiana Republicans feel at this time that they are in good shape to defeat the Democrats on State issues.

They hold that the nomination of Gov. Marshall with Gov. Wilson on the Democratic National ticket has weakened the Democrats perceptibly in Indiana. They argue that the record made by the Democrats in State administration is such as to prove extravagance, waste and political mismanagement. They feel that the Democrats have made a record of straight and bald subservience to the liquor interests and that this record, in which Marshall has had a foremost part, is distinctly unpopular with Indiana voters.

Recent political shifts, notably that made by Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, a candidate for Governor, in coming out for county option, are taken to mean that the old guard Republicans are preparing to make the fight on a county option platform. County option men do not accept this as true, and are working steadily in preparation for a Republican convention fight on behalf of their issue. At the same time there are signs to indicate that the Republicans, led by Joseph B. Kealing, are entirely willing to throw in together the political fortunes in Indiana of Taft, Shank and county option.

Privately these old leaders admit that the 1912 fight in Indiana will be a hard one to win, and their theory is that 1912 is a good year in which to lump what they regard as handicaps and go through as best they may. Up to the last few days it has been the plan of the men who are led by Joseph B. Kealing to keep county option from the platform if possible.

The Republicans also found political capital to-day when the Indiana Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the new Indiana Constitution, as drafted by Gov. Marshall and adopted at the last session of the Legislature. The Court held that the right to change the Constitution lies with the people and that the amendments should have been submitted to a Constitutional Convention instead of the Legislature.

St. Louis Republicans in a Row.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—The meeting of Republicans for the purpose of launching a Progressive Republican movement in St. Louis broke up in a near riot tonight, when several Taft speakers attempted to plead for harmony and the straight Republican ticket.

The trouble started when Chairman John B. Owen, Republican City Committeeman and Roosevelt supporter, called upon David W. Dunham to speak. Durham is a Taft man, and he launched into a speech lauding the Taft administration. Durham had just concluded his second speech when Joseph Overbeck, a Roosevelt supporter, arose in his chair and announced at the top of his voice:

"I'll vote for Woodrow Wilson before I'll vote for William Howard Taft."

Overbeck was greeted by a storm of cheers and hisses. The Taft supporters seemed to be in predominance.

The Chairman announced that the Republican National Committee for years had overridden the expressed will of the people as they did in the California vote at the Republican National Convention. This evoked more hisses and cheers.

The meeting was called for the purpose of indorsing Roosevelt, but Taft supporters prevented the introduction of the resolution. The meeting broke up in pandemonium. About 200 were present.

Hadley Against Third Party.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 5.—"Whether there will be a third party organized in Missouri," said Gov. Hadley on his return to his home to-day, "I do not know. I know, however, there is no occasion for any such organization, as the Republican Party in Missouri is a thoroughly progressive organization, and will so continue. I have no intention of taking any part in the formation of a third party.

"I understand Col. Roosevelt's supporters will place an Electoral ticket on the ballot. While I expect to take no part in the preparation of such a ballot, it will be a subject for future consideration by those interested in the success of the Republican Party in Missouri and the principles for which it stands as to whether the names of the Republican State and local candidates cannot be placed upon this ticket as well as upon the regular Republican ticket."

AFTER REPUBLICAN EMBLEM.

Roosevelt Men in California and Illinois Plan to Seize It.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 5.—A conference of California Progressive Republican leaders with Gov. Johnson here to-day resulted in a decision to make the fight for Roosevelt in California under the designation of the Republican Party.

Efforts will be directed toward election of Progressive candidates for the State, Senate, and Assembly, as they will comprise the delegates to the State Convention to be held here on Sept. 24, three weeks after the primary election. In addition to the drafting of a platform, the convention will choose the Presidential Electors.

If this convention should be controlled by Roosevelt men, supporters of President Taft, to vote for him, would be under the necessity, according to the State law, of circulating individual petitions for a ticket of thirteen electors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—Definite plans for obtaining control of the Republican Party in Illinois, devised by Theodore Roosevelt and his managers in New York, are to be announced by Medill McCormick to local promoters of the third term party on his return, either to-morrow or Monday, from Oyster Bay. Mr. McCormick has been in consultation with the Roosevelt managers during the week.

Immediately upon his return an official call is to be issued for a State Convention, to be held previous to the National Convention, which is scheduled for Aug. 1, and probably will be held in Chicago.

With the definite decision made early in the week that no new party ticket would be placed in the field in Illinois in competition with the regular Republican ticket, the discussions between McCormick and Roosevelt have hinged entirely about capturing control of the regular Republican Committees and organization in the State and making them the representative of the third term party in this State.

In keeping with this plan an effort now is being made to determine how many of the Presidential Electors of the Republican Party selected in the Spring intend to vote for President Taft, if they are elected in November and what proportion of them will bolt the party and vote for Roosevelt if elected.

Letters sent to all Republican electoral candidates early in the week by McCormick, asking their attitude towards the Roosevelt candidacy and whether they would vote for him if elected in November have elicited only one reply. This candidate said that he would vote for Roosevelt if elected rather than for President Taft. The name of the candidate was not made public.

BRYAN TALKS OF TICKET.

Says Champ Clark Virtually Threw His Chances Away.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5.—William Jennings Bryan, who arrived here to-day from the Baltimore Convention, had this to say concerning the nomination of Gov. Wilson:

"I have nothing to say against Champ Clark. If he had gone into the fight against Parker as Wilson did it might have been a very different convention, for the chances in favor of his nomination up to that time were very good. But some of his advisers were more anxious to humiliate me than to nominate Clark.

"The resolutions against Ryan, Belmont and the others created such consternation as was seldom seen in a convention. I never expect to look upon such a scene again. It separated the sheep from the goats. Possibly this statement is not quite accurate, because some of the goats slipped through at the last moment, but their names are known.

"We have a candidate for President who was nominated without the aid of Wall Street. You can subtract all the crooked votes from the nominating vote and Wilson will still have the necessary two-thirds. He is under no obligations to Mr. Murphy and the financial interests back of him. He will be stronger in New York than he would have been had his nomination been brought about by Murphy.

"Never for a moment did I delude myself into believing that I could obtain the nomination. I told the Republicans that I could come nearer being nominated in Chicago than in Baltimore. That was my belief before I went to Chicago, and after the Republicans had nominated Mr. Taft, by means that I will not now describe, and after Mr. Roosevelt had announced his willingness to run as a third candidate with a new party, I felt that the only thing to do in Baltimore was to write a platform so progressive and nominate a candidate so progressive that Mr. Roosevelt would find no excuse for running."

"Home folks" were all at the station to-day when Mr. Bryan's train arrived. Local and State officials headed by Gov. Aldrich, were on the Reception Committee, and numerous citizens of Lincoln were voluntary additions to the throng which crowded the station platform and lined the streets of the business district through which Mr. Bryan was escorted by a brass band and a long string of shouting enthusiasts.

Mr. Bryan was escorted to a hotel, where he mounted the seat of his automobile and delivered a short address. Mrs. Bryan was with him, and cheers for her were freely interspersed with those for her husband.

The Fourth of July decorations along the line of march were made to do duty for Lincoln's additional holiday, and lithographs of four years ago, bearing the slogan, "Let the People Rule," were freely displayed in windows.

Mr. Bryan was to have delivered the address in the "safe and sane" celebration here yesterday, but the unusual length of the Baltimore Convention prevented.

CUMMINS DECLINES TO JOIN NEW PARTY

Iowa Senator, Himself a Candidate in Chicago, Denounces Roosevelt's Plan.

SAYS IT IS NOT NEEDED

Nevertheless, He Talks of Fraud in the Convention and Hints That Republicans May Vote for Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Cummins of Iowa to-day joined the long list of prominent Progressives who have denounced Col. Roosevelt's new party plan. Mr. Cummins was himself a candidate for President before the Chicago Convention, but he has always been counted a Roosevelt man. To-day in a prepared statement he explained that he thought the Republican Party still the best agent in sight for helping the country, and declared that he did not consider personal disappointment or the dishonesty of individuals a proper basis upon which to rear a new party.

Not a single insurgent in the Senate has so far declared for the new party. Senator Works, of California assailed it the other day. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin hates Col. Roosevelt more bitterly than he hates the President. Senator Borah of Idaho opposed bolting from the start, and Senator Bristow of Kansas has done nothing to show that he disagrees with Gov. Stubbs, who has reiterated his party allegiance.

A feature of Mr. Cummins's statement to-day that is causing some amusement in Washington is that he denounces as fraudulent the convention at whose hands up to the very last he was eagerly trying to obtain the nomination. He even makes it plain that while himself remaining in the party ranks as those ranks were indicated at Chicago, he feels that Republicans throughout the land, if they believe the nomination was fraudulent, are free to vote as they please. This is taken to mean a hint that they should support Gov. Wilson.

"I have received so many communications asking my views upon the political situation," says Senator Cummins, "that I feel compelled to answer them by making the following general statement:

"During all the time I have been in public life I have been fighting to make the Republican Party the progressive party of the country. During all that time I have not hesitated to denounce party policies when I believed them to be wrong, nor to criticise party leaders for their failure to keep the party abreast of the age. Nevertheless, I have believed during all that time that there was more hope for substantial progress toward good government in the Republican Party than any other existing political organization or in any one that might be brought into the political field.

"I am still of that belief. I have been, now and then, sorely disappointed and sometimes much discouraged, but I have tried to recognize that in any party there will always be a front rank and a rear rank. Some will insist upon going too fast, and some will scarcely move at all, and, therefore, the march will not be as rapid or as constant as it ought to be. In taking account of the achievements of the last few years, it must not be forgotten that the influence of the Progressives in the Republican Party has accomplished results of the most gratifying and comprehensive character.

"When I compare the position of the reactionaries of ten years ago, and their position now, I am conscious, and it is a reassuring reflection, that although we have traveled slowly, we have traveled far.

"The Progressives have gradually forced the primary election into general acceptance as a substitute for the caucus in making party nominations, and we have at last secured the submission to the States of an amendment to the Constitution for the direct election of United States Senators.

"When the primary election system is perfected, and when it is everywhere accompanied with a provision making it a criminal offense to expend large sums of money in campaigns, and when the proposed amendment to the Constitution is ratified by the States, as I believe it shortly will be, the Government will be in the full possession of the people, and their desires will be more promptly and more completely reflected in our laws.

"The party has gone forward under the pressure of the Progressives in the regulation of our railways and other transportation companies, until now justice is fairly done through a supervisory tribunal which holds to a remarkable degree the confidence of the country. We have little by little created an overpowering sentiment for the more effectual prevention of combinations and monopolies, and very soon a measure will be adopted so strengthening the anti-trust law that reasonable rivalry in production and distribution will be restored and maintained.

"This measure touches the gravest problem in American life, and will better protect the people against the power of concentrated capital and the evils of overgrown fortunes. It will have a tendency at least to give to men all that they fairly earn, and to destroy the opportunity which the strong now have to oppress the weak.

"Hopeful as I am, I do not allow myself to be deceived with illusions. It is not likely that we will do the things which in my judgment ought to be done in just the way I think they should be done, or in any way as fast as they should be done; but I believe that we will do these things and many other things for social, industrial, and commercial justice in a substantial and effective way, and I believe that we can solve the problems before us more quickly and more successfully through the Republican Party than through any other political organization.

"The only thing that has happened since the Progressive Republicans made their campaign for the nomination of a candidate for President in the Chicago convention, in our failure to control the convention, due, as many believe, to unfair or dishonest practices by our opponents, I deeply regret the failure, and I agree that dishonest practices, without regard to consequences, ought to be rebuked and punished; but I cannot believe that the disappointment, however profound, or the dishonesty of individuals, however heinous, can constitute a foundation upon which to rear a new party.

"If we are vigilant these things can never occur again in the Republican Party, and if we are not vigilant they can occur in any party, old or new. We cannot rid ourselves of bosses by organizing another party. Bosses will fasten themselves upon any party unless the rank and file are sleepless in their fight against them. It is no more difficult to deprive the old bosses of power than to prevent the appearance of new ones.

"For these reasons and others, which may easily be deducted from those I have given, I shall not join the new party, but shall continue to use all the strength I have to influence and direct the course of the Republican Party toward its true mission. I shall not hesitate to oppose measures brought forward by its leaders when I think they are wrong, nor to differ from the President when he proposes legislation which I believe to be unsound or unwise. I shall continue to fight, as I began years ago, having no other end in view save the public good

ANDREW EFFICIENT, IN LODGE'S OPINION

Senator Declares Secretary MacVeagh's Accusations Can Be Easily Disproved.

CLOSED INCIDENT, SAYS TAFT

He Will Not Discuss It in the Cabinet —Director Ralph Will Not Deny Andrew's Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Lodge vigorously dissented to-day from Secretary MacVeagh's statement that his former assistant in the Treasury Department, A. Piatt Andrew, was asked to resign because he was inefficient.

"The accusation of inefficiency is absurd," said the Senator. "I knew Mr. Andrew as a professor at Harvard and President Eliot recommended him to the National Monetary Commission as a trained political economist and linguist.

"When he was Director of the Mint I knew he was considered an efficient administrator, and I am told that during his year of office he saved the Government $320,000 through reforms. While he was Assistant Secretary, also, I am told, he inaugurated reforms which resulted in large economies."

Government circles had not recovered to-day from the shock of the abrupt resignation of Mr. Andrew. In the Treasury Department it was said that at least one of the other officials who, Andrew told President Taft, was "hampered by Mr. MacVeagh's idiosyncracies" might be on the verge of resignation. Others hastened to reiterate their declarations that their relations with the Secretary were cordial, though some of these were qualified.

Director Ralph of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, when asked if he had offered some time ago to resign, said:

"There is just sufficient truth in that to warrant Dr. Andrew's making the statement. I regret he saw fit to mention my name."

Royal E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, declined flatly to discuss a report that he had twice threatened to resign, and Treasurer McClurg continued to preserve his silence.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray is out of the city, but Mr. Andrew's friends say that Mr. Murray, as well as others mentioned, saw and approved the statements in the letter of resignation, and they assert that Mr. Andrew resigned in person to President Taft on Tuesday night.

The proposed Congressional investigation of the Treasury Department row may not come about unless Mr. Andrew makes some specific charge against Secretary MacVeagh. Representative Cox of Indiana, Chairman of the House committee to which the investigation resolution was referred, said to-day that this committee so far regarded the controversy as a family row, but that he would press his resolution.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 5.—President Taft explained to callers to-day that, so far as he is concerned, the row between Secretary MacVeagh and Assistant Secretary Andrew, who resigned, is a closed incident. He has no intention of discussing Mr. Andrew's charges in detail at Cabinet meetings next week.

The President was said to-day to have taken the position that Mr. Andrew clearly disobeyed orders by going to Chicago to attend the Republican National Convention when he had been informed by Mr. MacVeagh that the two other Assistant Secretaries and Mr. MacVeagh himself would be away from Washington at that time. Mr. Andrew did not deny this act of disobedience, the President was told.

Friends of Mr. Taft know that he has frequently referred to Mr. MacVeagh's record as Secretary as proof that he is one of the most efficient members of his Cabinet, and it is believed that a Congressional investigation of the Treasury Department will prove that the Secretary has been a remarkably good department head.

Names McIntyre for Insular Bureau.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The President sent to-day to the Senate for its confirmation the nomination of Col. Frank McIntyre to be Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the rank of Brigadier General.

WON'T FIGHT FOR THEIR BILLS

Democrats Will Blame Republicans for Doom of Their Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—An understanding has been reached between the Democratic leaders at the two ends of the Capitol, which may promise adjournment as early as July 20. This provides for quick votes on the remaining tariff bills, practically no debate being allowed, and the elimination in conference of the disputatious legislation that now clutters the appropriation bills. The Democrats feel that they have expressed their eagerness for the new legislation sufficiently by passing it through the House, and in the campaign they will blame its death in conference on the Republicans.

The Democratic expectation in regard to the tariff bills, however, marks the rejoining of the two shattered branches of the Republican Party. The Chemical bill, which has never been popular, every Republican Senator but one voted to kill. The Democrats now believe that with the threat of the third party hanging before them, enough of the Progressives have gone over to President Taft to insure the absolute killing of the tariff bills in the Senate.

Such a reforming of the Republican ranks promises little good to Col. Roosevelt. But the Democrats are not disturbed by this, as it only means that the Progressives will now tie themselves definitely to the President's unfortunate tariff record. Against that the Democrats will gladly appeal to the country.

What particularly pleases the Democrats in this situation is that the killing outright of the tariff measures in the Senate by Republican votes will at once save much time and relieve the Democratic House of responsibility for the failure of conferences. Already the Democrats have writhed under the taunt that the Steel bill failed simply because of Democratic unwillingness to accept the Senate amendment, and they do not wish that accusation repeated too often on the eve of a campaign. Moreover, they are all eager to get away from Washington.

LIGHTNING KILLS BOY.

Strikes Him and His Brother in a Tree, Mother Looking On.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, July 5.—Thomas and Victor Ferry, respectively sixteen and nine years old, brothers, while picking cherries near their home, were struck by a bolt of lightning this afternoon. Victor was instantly killed, falling from the tree to the ground. The older brother was badly burned.

The mother, whose husband died four months ago, saw her sons struck and ran to their aid. The storm was a strange one in that no rain fell. First there was a peal of thunder. Then came a stroke of lightning. The injured boy cannot recover.

Colombians Like Wilson's Nomination

BOGOTA, July 5.—The Colombian newspapers in general publish editorials commenting favorably on the nomination of Woodrow Wilson as candidate for President by the Democratic Convention.

Champlain Memorials Dedicated Yesterday.

Huron Indian on Champlain Monument

Bronze Group, Champlain Memorial Lighthouse.

Champlain Memorial Lighthouse, Crown Point, N.Y.
Dillon, McLellan & Bendel, Architects.
C.A. Heber, Sculptor.

Plattsburgh Memorial to Samuel de Champlain.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 5.—Memorial Lighthouse, erected at Crown Point on Lake Champlain by the joint New York and Vermont Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission as a memorial to Samuel de Champlain, discoverer of the lake, was dedicated to-day with elaborate ceremonies in the presence of several thousand persons.

The memorial was presented to the States of New York and Vermont by H. W. Knapp, Chairman of the New York Commission, and accepted by Gov. Dix of New York, and Gov. Mead of Vermont, in behalf of their States, and was next presented to the United States by Gov. Dix. The acceptance in behalf of the National Government was by Col. W. G. Sanger of the War Department.

Among the speakers were Count de Peretti de la Rocca, representing the French Embassy, and Lieut. Gov. Conway.

GGov. Dix was accompanied by his entire official staff, as was also Gov. Mead of Vermont. The entire party, together with Job Hedges, Francis Lynde Stetson, W. A. Stewart, and other distinguished men, arrived at the Hotel Champlain to-night to take part in the unveiling and dedication of the Champlain Monument in this city to-morrow which has been erected by the New York State Commission.

NEWSBOY WINS $450 BETTING ON WILSON

But He'd Vote for Gaynor Right Now if It Wasn't for One Thing, He Admits.

WASN'T BORN EARLY ENOUGH

Widowed Mother Gets a $100 Present and He Treats 200 Hungry Newsies to a Feast and a Swim.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson has a stanch admirer in Charles Deconza of 92 Baxter Street, who for the past twelve years has been peddling newspapers in City Hall Park. But Deconza will not vote for Gov. Wilson. In the first place, Deconza explained yesterday, he won't vote for Wilson because he lacks one year of the voting age, and in the second place, if he could vote, Deconza would vote for Mayor Gaynor in spite of conventionalities.

The admiration Deconza holds for Gov. Wilson is based on something more substantial than respect for the New Jersey Governor's policies. Indeed, the cause is of a financial nature, for Deconza feels that prosperity will come to Charles Deconza now that Wilson has been nominated for the Presidency. The initial proof of this is that Deconza already has made more money since Wilson's nomination than he did during the entire twelve months preceding the nomination. Wilson's nomination netted Deconza just $450. He won it in two bets, one of $200 and the other of $250. One of the losers is a city official, the other a saloon keeper near City Hall Park.

"Of course I wanted to see Mayor Gaynor get it," said Deconza yesterday, accidentally exhibiting a $10 bill while handing a customer 4 cents change.

"You see, I know something about horses. I've turned many a dollar on a good horse, and I haven't seen many of the horses either. It's easy if you know how, and I've got customers who told me how to turn a good trick.

"And this running for President, says I, is nothing but horse racing. So I thought I'd take a chance. I sized up the field, and when Mayor Gaynor left the race I just said to myself that it's going to be Wilson. Money was easy to get on Wilson, and I staked my bank account on two bets. Well, you see, I made good."

"Have you got all that money with you?" he was asked.

"Not much," he replied. "I've seen half a dozen robberies right around here within a year. I soaked $300 away in the bank, I did. Then I wrapped a $100 bill in a piece of tissue paper and tossed it to my mother. She's a widow, you know—yes, some eight or nine years—and I'm supporting her. Gee, but she was glad, and so was I."

"How about the other $50?"

"That's where the fun comes in," exclaimed the newsboy, again drawing out the $10 bill and several other smaller bills. "That's all I've got left. But can't a fellow have a good time when he makes about $500 all in a wink?

"First thing I did was to give a gang of newsies a treat. I've got two fellows working for me during the rush hour, and after the rush was over on Wednesday I took these two helps of mine and the three of us rounded up all the other newsies from the Bridge to Fulton Street —gee, I know 200 of them by personal acquaintance—and we went down to Pearl Street and, say, it cost me just $33 with tips before I got that gang filled up with ice cream cones and hot dogs and lemonade and the like. But I don't care. A fellow has got to enjoy himself, you know.

"And on Fourth of July there wasn't much doing in the newspaper line," he continued, "and so I took another gang of kids to the Battery for a swim. The water was fine, and I've got enough balance to go every day in the Summer from now on."

"And what are you going to do with the $300?" he was asked.

"Well, I'm twenty now, and I've been peddling papers for twelve years. I don't expect to do that all my life, either. Just as soon as I get enough to start out for myself, I'm going to the Curb and buy stocks. I've got several customers who say they'll show me the ropes, and I guess if I can play the horses I can play stocks."

NEW CONVENTION PLAN.

Would Choose Presidential Candidates by Aid of Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Representative George W. Norris of Nebraska, the original insurgent in the House, to-day introduced a bill providing for a new system of National party conventions in Presidential years under Federal direction and for uniform Presidential primaries. The Norris plan, which is unique in many respects, would not go into effect until its provisions had been accepted and laws in conformity with it passed by at least twenty States.

Under the Norris plan each National political party would hold a convention on the fourth Monday in June in Presidential election years. Each of these conventions would be composed of one delegate for each State, and also as many additional delegates as each State has members in the House affiliated with such party. States taking advantage of the plan in the Norris bill would be required to provide by law for the election of delegates on the first Tuesday in November, and at this same election the voter would have a chance to express a first and second choice, on his ballot, of a candidate for President.

The conventions would no longer nominate candidates for President, under the Norris plan. The conventions would only nominate when no candidate in the primaries had received a majority, and then the nomination would be made from the candidates receiving Presidential votes in the primaries. In other words the conventions would merely ratify the choice of the primaries when there was a choice, and when there had been no primary choice, then the convention would act much after the fashion of the House when no candidate in a Presidential election receives a majority.

DIDN'T CONSULT RYAN.

No Rift in Maryland Delegation at Baltimore, Says S. D. Warfield.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Referring to reports sent from Baltimore at the time of the Democratic Convention as to friction in the Maryland delegation it is explained on behalf of S. Davies Warfield, a leading Baltimore financier and a delegate to the convention, that while he and Thomas F. Ryan are personal friends, they did not exchange a dozen words during the entire convention week. Mr. Warfield's friends say that at no time did he consult Mr. Ryan as to any action of the convention.

It is also explained that it is not true, as reported, that John J. Mahon of the Maryland delegation questioned Mr. Warfield relative to Mr. Ryan. While Mr. Warfield was instructed for Speaker Clark, his real preference was for Oscar W. Underwood. The only discussion between Mr. Mahon and Mr. Warfield was upon the subject of Mr. Warfield's determination to vote for Mr. Underwood after he felt he had carried out the instructions of the preferential primary as to Speaker Clark.

It is denied that there was any altercation between Mr. Warfield and Congressman Covington. In fact the relations between Congressman Covington and Mr. Warfield are close and cordial. Congressman Covington was the guest of Mr. Warfield at the Maryland Club during the convention.

Named by Minnesota Prohibitionists.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—E. E. Lobeck of Alexandria was indorsed as gubernatorial candidate of the Prohibition Party in its State convention here to-day. Under the primary law recently adopted by the Legislature in extra session, only the indorsement of a party in convention is permitted.

Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago will probably be indorsed as Presidential candidate.

AGAIN CHALLENGES COLONEL.

La Follette Repeats Request That Roosevelt Disclose Campaign Funds.

MADISON, Wis., July 5.—United States Senator La Follette in an article to-day in his weekly paper, asks Col. Roosevelt for the second time to publish his expense account, or else "a candid statement of his reasons for thus spurning one of the basic principles of public morality and political decency." When Senator La Follette made public a statement of his campaign receipts in the Ohio primary contest, he called on Col. Roosevelt to do likewise. There has been no response.

Senator La Follette says in part:

"Big business, with big money derived from unfair privileges, is ever in politics and is ever ready to place its funds back of a likely winner, who is either subservient in the sense that a chisel is subservient to the hand of the carpenter, or serviceable to the extent that he is harmless in performance.

"Special privilege puts money into political campaigns by way of investment. From such investments it demands substantial rewards. It is to protect the public interest from rewards such as these, conceived in twilight and consummated in secret, that the people demand publicity of campaign contributions.

"Theodore Roosevelt entered the contest for the Presidential nomination as a Progressive. He made a strenuous campaign for votes and a noisy scramble for southern delegates, on the ground that he represented Progressive doctrine. In this fight he had the backing of the Steel Trust and the Harvester Trust. Financial giants like Perkins, Hanna and Munsey contributed to his cause. His campaign was characterized by a riotous expenditure of money. Yet he has made no public accounting. He has not taken the American people into his confidence. He has ignored the Progressive principle of publicity."

IN THE CONVENTION DEBRIS.

Diamond Brooches, a Package of Sugar, and Bottles Found in Armory.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 5.—The clearing of the great hall in which the Democratic National Convention met has been completed, and in the process all kinds of articles, including bottles of every description, were found. A package of ten pounds of sugar and half a dozen water glasses were left under one delegate's chair. Hundreds of unclaimed articles are at Police Headquarters, but many pieces of jewelry, including half a dozen diamond brooches, have been restored to the owners.

Other articles awaiting claimants range from hatpins, tobacco pouches, and a small mirror to a pound package of tartaric acid. A gold hunting case watch, with a silk fob and locket, has been identified and delivered to J. J. McGovern, a Justice of the Peace at Bridgeton, N. J. Four straw hats, two Panama hats, two mileage books, and one cuff button with a diamond chip are in the possession of the police, but five of the twenty umbrellas found in the hall have already been returned to their owners.

Little money was found in the hall, or, at any rate, was turned over to the police. The total amount of cash reported as found being only $5.95, most of which was picked up in small change in different sections of the armory.

Roosevelt Worker Deserts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—The bandana party got a severe setback to-day when Charles L. Burrill, a banker, who was a prominent Roosevelt worker in the nomination campaign, to-day backed away from the opportunity to be a State Committeeman in the proposed third party. He wrote a letter to that effect to the Progressive party Secretary saying he has never been out of the Republican Party.

MAN OF MYSTERY DIES.

G. W. Kramer Never Satisfied Neighbors' Curiosity.

Neighbors in the model tenement building at 317 Furman Street, Brooklyn, began to talk yesterday about George W. Kramer, a cripple, 50 years old, who lived alone in his apartments on the second floor. They had not seen him since last Friday, when he entered his rooms. Calling the janitor, they forced an entrance into his rooms, and found him dead in bed. His death was caused by tuburculosis.

Kramer has always been a mystery to his neighbors. No one knew who his relatives were. He had a well-furnished home, which was found in a tidy condition.

Unable to work for two months because of poor health, he did not appear to be without funds. Tenants saw goods delivered regularly from a grocery house. They knew that his health was failing, and many of them tried to cheer him, but he realized the danger of contagion and avoided them.

Odd Lots of Stock

We issue a booklet outlining a plan for buying stocks for an initial deposit and monthly payments thereafter until the stock is paid for or sold.

Send for Circular 13
"Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co

Specialists in Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MADERO'S CAVALRY ENTERS CHIHUAHUA

Devastation of Northwestern Mexico by Disintegrated Rebels Is Now Feared.

REBELS FLOCK TO JUAREZ

Federals, Confident Revolt Is Broken, Plan to Crush Guerilla Warfare in Sonora.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 5.—Federal cavalry took possession of the City of Chihuahua this afternoon. No resistance was offered by the rebel rear guard, which moved north along the Mexican Central toward Juarez. No disorders occurred.

Gen. Orozco, who is at Sanez, thirty miles north, gave his rear guard orders not to resist the entrance of the Federals, but to ride away as soon as they were sighted. Bridges have been burned for forty miles both north and south of here, and it is unlikely that residents will be able to leave the city for a week. Communication by telegraph with Juarez and the American border is expected to be cut off at any moment. Twelve telegraph operators who served the rebels are remaining here as neutrals.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 5.—The transition of the Mexican revolution from an organized military campaign into guerrilla warfare, threatening devastation in Northwestern Mexico, brought nearly 2,000 rebel troops here to-day en route to Casas Grandes and the region along the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, about 100 miles southwest of the border.

Hundreds of women and children, mostly refugees from Chihuahua City, came with the troops. Homeless, they camped in the streets to-night, cooking their meals on curbs and sleeping in the open.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, the rebel chief, spent the day at Saus, thirty miles north of Chihuahua, giving final orders to 3,500 cavalry, which he directed westward across country toward Casas Grandes and the State of Sonora, now the rebel objective. He will arrive in Juarez to-morrow.

Three of the five troop trains which left Bachimba, where the federals defeated the rebel army two days ago, reached here at 6 o'clock. Two more were on their way and in one of these Gen. Orozco was said to be coming. Gen. Filipe Guiterrez and members of the rebel legislature arrived to-day.

Those who witnessed the battle of Bachimba declare the federals had every advantage, driving the rebels away long before they intended to retreat. When the last troop train was pulling out of Bachimba a scattered fire from federal cavalry was directed at it, the passengers calling frantically to the engineer for speed.

Even late last night firing from the federal cavalry outside the city of Chihuahua is said to have been heard, heralding the approach of the federal vanguard.

Though the invasion of Sonora means a rambling campaign in the mountains, the rebels, most of them mountaineers, believe they are equal to it. The revolution in that form, they say, will prove more vexatious to the Government than an ordinary campaign. To check the rebel invasion of Sonora, the Mexican Government is moving forces from Agua Prieta and Western Sonora. Fully 4,000 men are believed to be under way to intercept the rebels.

The next battle, if any occurs, should be at Casas Grandes. At Juarez there is little likelihood of a fight, as the rebels plan to withdraw most of their forces toward Sonora.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, July 5.—Advices reached here to-night that 1,500 rebels had left Casas Grandes for the Sonora State line. Gen. Sanjines, the federal commander, announced that he had abandoned his plan for an attack on Juarez and would distribute his forces now in defense of the mountain passes leading into Sonora, until Gen. Huerta could bring his Government forces up from the south for a general attack on the rebels.

PLAGUE THREATENS CUBA.

Washington Is Kept Posted on Developments in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 5.—The health authorities at Washington are keeping close watch on a possible outbreak of plague at Havana, according to Dr. Juan Guiteras, the yellow fever and plague expert, and the head of Havana's Commission on Infectious Diseases. He is advising Washington, he declares, of the real developments.

A Spaniard, suspected of plague, was taken this morning out of the Municipal Hospital, where he had been since Wednesday, and removed to the hospital devoted exclusively to infectious diseases. Dr. Guiteras, discussing the case to-day with THE TIMES correspondent, said:

"It is impossible to say as yet if it is a case of the plague. After our examination this morning, we can certainly say that the symptoms are those of bubonic plague, but a bacteriological test will be necessary before it is possible to decide positively. This examination is being made, and its results will be announced to-morrow.

"I am keeping Washington fully informed of all developments, but I don't know if quarantine will be ordered against Cuba or not. If the present case turns out to be plague, I imagine Washington would await another case before taking any drastic action.

"I do not feel there is much danger in Havana, because the local sanitary authorities are amply able to take care of any situation which may develop. Disinfection and the killing off of rats throughout the suspected district is going on rapidly and thoroughly."

Three deaths occurred during June, concerning which some suspicion was felt, but when one body was exhumed and tested bacteriologically, the result was negative. The fear of an outbreak of plague is causing a big exodus of Americans from Havana. All outgoing steamers for New York have been sold out for two weeks in advance.

YOUNG AUSTRIAN DISAPPEARS

Police Seek Peucker, Missing Since He Got Draft Cashed.

Three days' search by friends and the police has failed to explain the disappearance of Frederick Peucker, said to be the son of an Austrian official. Last Monday he is known to have cashed a draft for $1,072 at the banking house of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., at 25 Broad Street, this city, which had been sent to him by his father. For the last eight months Mr. Peucker had been living with Robert Worms at 463 Flushing Avenue, Long Island City.

Mr. Peucker took a course in electrical engineering at the University of Altenburg in Saxony, and then desiring to gain experience persuaded his father to allow him to come to America. Mr. Worms knew Mr. Peucker's father in Vienna, and it was because of this that the younger Peucker came to live at his house.

Spiritualist Attempts Suicide.

John Elsey, 71 years old, who for many years had fish stalls in the Washington and Fulton markets in this city, attempted suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head in the bathroom of his home at 98 Jewett Avenue, Jersey City Heights. He was taken to the Jersey City Hospital, where it was said he would recover. Of late years Mr. Elsey has been much interested in spiritualism.

ROUTED SUFFRAGISTS WIN.

With Police Aid They Finish Tenth Ave. Meeting Broken Up Last Week.

The Woman Suffrage Party finished last night the meeting which it began last Saturday night at Forty-first Street and Tenth Avenue, and which was interrupted by rocks, deluges of water, stale vegetables and a crowd of roughs, and not a policeman, the women said, in sight. There were five men last night from the precinct station, and the meeting went through without an interruption and with cheers and applause at the close when the party drove off.

The speakers came up in an automobile last night, five or six women and one man, Read Lewis from the Greenwich Settlement House. Mrs. A. C. Hughston, Chairman of public demonstrations for the party, was in charge. Mrs. Margaret Charters of England, who was so roughly treated last Saturday in the same place, was one of the speakers, with Miss Cornelia Swinnerton and Miss Josephine Roche. The women spoke of the hard time they had previously had, and said they were glad to be able to speak again to those who wished to hear. Mr. Lewis asked for the square deal for the women who were making the same fight that the men, whose declaration of independence was celebrated on the Fourth of July, had made 136 years ago. There was an inner circle of children surrounding the automobile, and outside a crowd of two or three hundred people, including many women with babies in arms or in carriages.

CAMORRISTS TURN HUMBLE.

Accused Members of Society Very Respectful as Trial Nears End.

VITERBO, Italy, July 5.—The accused members of the Camorra, who have been on trial here nearly two years, have now assumed a most humble attitude and show profound respect for the Judges and jury, placing themselves entirely in the hands of the Court, which is soon to deliver its verdict.

The presiding Judge to-day read a long list of questions for the jury to answer, to establish who were the instigators of the crime of murdering Gennaro Cuocolo and Maria Cutinelli Cuocolo in June, 1906, who were the material executors of the crime, who were the accomplices, and who were simply members of the criminal association.

The Judge then began a lucid summing up of the case.

The questions which the jury must answer number 144. Among them are the following with reference to the instigators of the crime:

"Is the accused, Enrico Alfano, guilty of having in May or June, 1906, alone or with others, instigated the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo at Torre del Greco on June 5? Was there premeditation? Was the crime aggravated by the formation of a criminal association?"

Prior to the summing up of the Judge Alfano exclaimed:

"I don't ask mercy, but justice. My only desire is that the law shall be equal for all."

The priest Vitozzi, who was included in the questions relating to the criminal association, raised his eyes to heaven and cried:

"I still trust to justice and the conscience of my fellowmen, represented here by the jurors."

FOUR YEARS FOR ESPIONAGE.

Leopold Eilers, a Naturalized American, Is Sentenced at Leipsic.

LEIPSIC, July 5.—Leopold Eilers, a native of the German island of Helgoland, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, was sentenced to-day by the Imperial Supreme Court to four years in a penitentiary and six years' loss of civil rights on a charge of espionage.

Eilers is 82 years old and a farm hand. He resided in America from 1902 to 1909, most of the time in New Orleans, where he married an American wife, Mathilda Dittmar, who has since died.

He was accused of attempting to obtain secret documents and also the plans of the defenses of Helgoland for delivery to the British Government.

Olga Kling, a waitress, is also charged as an accessory.

MANCHU PLOT TO KILL MAY.

Attempt on Hongkong Governor Aimed to Embroil England in China.

HONGKONG, July 5.—The recent attempt on the life of Sir Francis Henry May, Governor of Hongkong, proves to have been political. A Chinaman has been arrested at Kowloon with documents in his possession addressed to a wealthy and powerful secret society in Canton, regretting the failure of the attack.

It is believed that Manchus are the leaders in a plot to bring about intervention by a foreign nation, and it is reported that Gov. May was the first of ten officials doomed to death. Among other marked men was the British Consul at Canton, whose turn was to come next.

ATTACK SANTIAGO OUTPOST.

Cuban Insurgents Kill a Policeman In a Night Foray on City.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 5.—A force of insurgents late last night attacked a police outpost in the suburbs of this city, shooting and killing one policeman. The rebels retired apparently without loss. Government troops were sent on their trail.

The citizens are much alarmed, as the insurgents were supposed to have been dispersed and driven to the woods, and the audacious attack on the suburbs was a surprise. The strength of the attacking force is not known.

Race Issue in Patriotic Exercises.

HONOLULU, July 5.—On account of the nationality of Miss Hyo Myahara, a Japanese, who read the Declaration of Independence from the Capitol steps here yesterday, the local lodges of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Order of Red Men refused to participate in the day's observances. A parade, in which more than half the participants were Chinese and Japanese, preceded the exercises.

Cyclone Destroys Chilean Railroad

LIMA, July 5.—The railroad between Tacna and Arica, in Chile, has been destroyed by a terrible cyclone, according to dispatches received here. A large number of persons were injured.

The "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED"—the train that gives a final touch of perfection to a *Colorado* vacation—

¶ Other splendidly equipped daily trains—including the "Colorado Flyer", from Chicago and St. Louis to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

¶ For booklets, low fares and details address K. E. Palmer, 1238 Broadway, New York, Cor. 31st St. Phone, Madison 2350.

Rock Island

SENATE WOULD BUILD TWO NEW WARSHIPS

Naval Appropriation Bill Passed and Increase Sanctioned by 44 to 12.

ADMIRAL'S RANK NOT REVIVED

Eight-Hour Law Applied to Work on New Ships — This May Cost $5,000,000 a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Senate late this afternoon passed the Naval Appropriation bill for $133,609,674, after a long tussle that ended in adding to the bill a provision for two battleships. Though the debate on that amendment lasted several hours, the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the larger navy. Fourteen Democrats joined with thirty Republicans in favor of it, while only eight Democrats and four Republicans voted to keep the navy down to the standard fixed by the House.

It is not impossible that the Senate conferrees, when the bill goes to conference, may succeed in getting both battleships retained in the final measure, while the retention of one of them is a certainty. In this case the hands of the Republican conferrees will be strengthened by the declaration of the Democratic platform, adopted at Baltimore, for an "adequate and well-proportioned" navy. The National Council of Defense, devised by the Democratic House and indorsed by the Democratic platform, was stricken from the bill, and that item may be used for trading purposes in the interests of the ships.

With the single exception of Mr. Painter of Kentucky, the Democrats who voted to-day for the two battleships were either from the coastwise States or from States interested, like West Virginia, in the mining of coal and iron. The four Republicans who voted against battleships, with the exception of Mr. Burton of Ohio, were all Progressives. They were Mr. Bristow of Kansas, Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, and Mr. Gronna of North Dakota.

The Democrats who voted for the larger navy were Mr. Bryan of Florida—though his colleague voted the other way—Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, Mr. Garner and Mr. Johnson of Maine, Mr. Martin and Mr. Swanson of Virginia, Mr. Martine of New Jersey, Mr. Painter of Kentucky, Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, Mr. Smith of Georgia, Mr. Smith of Maryland, Mr. Thornton of Louisiana, and Mr. Watson of West Virginia.

The test vote came on a substitute amendment offered by Mr. Johnston of Alabama reducing the number of new battleships to one. He proposed a substitute provision of one battleship, and gave notice that he would move, when the Panama Canal administration was considered, to deny the use of the canal to all nations which would not agree to build only one battleship a year. The United States, he declared, should end the wasteful battleship competition with Europe by entering into treaties with them to cease building such vessels.

An amendment was adopted making the recently enacted eight-hour law applicable to work on new ships, though Senators Gallinger and Heyburn contended it would increase the Government expense by $4,000,000 or $5,000,000.

On a point of order, Senator Bristow to-day eliminated the provision for the revival of the ranks of Admiral and Vice Admiral for the commanders in chief of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. He declared the principal purpose of such legislation was to pave the way for retirements on increased pay.

$3,000 to St. Francis Xavier's.

The College of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West Sixteenth Street, became entitled yesterday to $3,000, the residue of the estate of Mary Freeman, who died Aug. 9, 1911, by a decision of Surrogate Cohalan admitting Miss Freeman's will to probate. The will was contested by her brothers, Patrick and James Freeman, and her sister, Katie Freeman, who alleged that their sister was subject to delusions, and had made the will under undue influence. The Surrogate in his opinion upholding the will declared that they had failed to substantiate the allegations upon which the contest was predicated.

1/3

$5 Straws now $3.33
$4 " " $2.67
$3 " " $2.00
$2 " " $1.33

OFF Panamas and Bangkoks included

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway near Fulton St.
B'dway at Bowling Gr. St.
Broadway at 141st St.
Broadway at 125th St.
Broadway near 59th St.
Broadway near 34th St.
5th Ave. at 42d St.

Only Store on Nassau St. near Liberty.
Broadway at Beaver St.

Only Brooklyn Store
371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

KAISER ASKS OF CZAR NEUTRALITY IN WAR

Despite Official Commonplaces, This Is Believed the Chief Theme of Baltischport Meeting.

IMPERIAL MARRIAGE GOSSIP

But Prince Adalbert Is of Different Religion from Czar's Daughter and He Loves a German Girl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 5.—Germans await with the keenest interest and the liveliest anticipations the announcement of the results of this week's meeting between the Kaiser and the Czar at Baltischport, in the Finnish skerries.

The meeting came to an end to-day when the Czar, at the special request of the Kaiser, went aboard teh battle cruiser Moltke, which recently visited New York to make a thorough inspection of this pride of the German navy.

There have been a number of persuasive official utterances to the effect that the Kaiser and Czar were hobnobbing for purely platonic reasons. It has been asserted with almost suspicious zeal that the object of the meeting was merely to cement the already cordial relations between the German and Russian empires. It has been specifically denied that either monarch cherished the idea of taking steps to end the Turco-Italian war, and Germany, in particular, has disavowed any intention of trying to undermine Russia's allegiance to either the French alliance or the Triple Entente.

These assertions, however, convince only the uninitiated. The imposing official entourage, wherewith the two emperors surrounded themselves—Chancellors, Prime Ministers, foreign Secretaries, Ambassadors, Admirals, and Generals—is evidence enough that weighty affairs in the political, military and naval spheres were topics of discussion during the incessant festivities aboard the Kaiser's yacht Hohenzollern, and the Russian imperial yacht, Standart.

A number of suggestive editorial references during the week has let the cat out of the bag with regard to what Germany wants from Russia. That is nothing more nor less than a friendly understanding to the effect that Russia will decline to fall on Germany's rear, if the day should ever come, when Germany and Austria find themselves in a death-grapple with Great Britain and France. Nobody in authority will ever admit that this is the goal of German diplomatic ambitions in respect to Russia, but it is thoroughly well understood to be the case just the same.

A German society weekly circulates gossip to the effect that the Kaiser took his sailor son, Prince Adalbert of Prussia, along to the meeting with the Czar in order to arrange a marriage between him and the Czar's eldest daughter, the Grandduchess Olga.

Germans do not dignify the report with much attention, although they recognize the undoubted political value of such a matrimonial alliance with their eastern neighbor.

Several things speak out against the probability of such a match. In the first place, Prince Adalbert is twenty-eight years old, and the Grandduchess is not seventeen.

Secondly, the Prince is a Protestant, and the Czar's daughter is a Greek Catholic.

Thirdly, it is an open secret that Prince Adalbert is already deeply in love with a beautiful young German girl of an aristocratic family. He is a particularly strong-minded young man, this handsome Lieutenant Commander, who will some day be Commander-in-Chief of the German fleet like his uncle, Prince Henry of Prussia, and those who know him doubt if he could ever be coaxed into a purely political marriage.

Furthermore, the Prince has never seen the Grandduchess Olga, and did not see her this week at Baltischport, so the gossip, published by The Salonblatt, is likely to remain such for some time to come.

KAISER'S FACE TO THE WALL.

Herr Schatz Gets Four Months In Prison for Lese Majeste.

SAARGEMUND, Germany, July 5.—A manufacturer named Schatz was sentenced here to-day to four months' imprisonment for lése majesté.

At a meeting called last month at a café to organize a local branch in Alsace-Lorraine of the French Society, Herr Schatz turned a bust of Emperor William to the wall and made derogatory remarks about the Emperor.

Prosecutions for lese majesté have been rare in recent years.

WOE IN RUBBER DISTRICTS.

English Investigator Said to Have Reported Terrible Conditions in Peru.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 6.—The Daily Chronicle announces that Sir Roger Casement, who was appointed by Sir Edward Grey to proceed to Peru to investigate on the spot alleged grave scandals connected with the cultivation of rubber in the interior of that country, has presented his report.

The document is said to be of appalling character, and the publication of its story of human suffering and sorrow is certain to create an immense sensation.

Sir Roger is a highly competent investigator, and a man of great ability, who served with distinction in the Consular Service.

Chesterton Fractures Arm by Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—G. K. Chesterton while walking in his garden Wednesday, fell over a tub of flowers and fractured his right arm. He is progressing favorably, but it will be some time before he will be completely recovered.

AVERTS RAIL COLLISIONS.

Device Tested in England Halts Trains Approaching Each Other.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 5.—Two trains without engine drivers, approaching each other at high speed on the same line of rails, automatically stopped when a collision seemed inevitable at a demonstration given at Watchet, Somerset, to-day by A. R. Angus of Sydney, New South Wales, of an electrical device he has invented to prevent accidents. The experiment was witnessed by chief representatives of British and French railways.

The sections of the railway used for the demonstration was marked by steel ramps on inclined planes between the rails. The shoe, which is fitted on the engine, touches the ramps with a slight impact, and the driver is warned if the section is not clear by means of a disc or whistle. The driver may himself stop the train, but if he fails to do so, an electrical apparatus with which the engine is fitted automatically shuts off steam, applies the brakes, and brings the train to a standstill.

This device was shown to work with perfect success. It was also demonstrated that the driver of a train thus automatically stopped can telephone to the nearest station to get any obstruction of the line removed or any defect remedied, and he cannot move the engine until this is done.

FLIES WITH A CYCLE.

French Cyclist Wins $200 for Rising Four Inches from Ground.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 5.—A cyclist-airman, Gabriel Poulain, yesterday won a prize of $200 offered to the first cyclist to fly one meter at a height of four inches above the ground.

In the presence of the Aero Club Commissioner, at Chatillon, Poulain succeeded in clearing on a cycloplane two strings placed 3 feet 3 inches apart and 4 inches from the ground. He repeated the feat twice, covering first a distance of 11 feet 9 inches, and the second time 10 feet 9 inches.

At a cycloplane meeting held in Paris some weeks ago none of the competitors, it will be remembered, succeeded in flying the requisite 3 feet 3 inches off the ground.

COMPIEGNE, France, July 5.—M. Legagnieux, the French airman, to-day made a new world's speed record for an aeroplane carrying one passenger. The machine traveled 124 kilometers (seventy-seven miles) in one hour.

ASCOT TICKET SCANDAL ENDS

Society Women Breathe Easier as Agent Agrees to Obey Injunction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—The scandal over the sale of tickets to the royal inclosure at Ascot has been closed, the woman concerned, Miss Meadows, undertaking to obey the perpetual injunction, obtained by representatives of the King, not to deal in or transfer vouchers issued by the Lord Chamberlain's office.

Council for Lord Churchill, when the case came up in court to-day, explained that suspicion was aroused some years ago that vouchers were being sold, but not until this year were the authorities able to obtain proofs of this. It was a serious matter, he declared, because not only was it a grave social impropriety that persons who applied for and obtained tickets to the royal inclosure, should make money by selling the privilege that was extended to them, but also it opened the way to persons who might not be desirable obtaining access to the royal inclosure.

The authorities, he said, were determined to stop this thing, and if on any future occasion any similar practice should be attempted, everybody concerned would be dealt with with the utmost severity.

The counsel further stated that Miss Meadows had given all the information in her possession, and the other women, whose names had been connected with the affair, had also told the facts to the Lord Chamberlain's legal advisers. So far as these other persons were concerned, added the counsel, they would escape exposure this time.

To-day's solution of the Ascot ticket problem is a great relief to those society women who have been using Miss Meadows as their "honest broker."

TORE UP LEE'S $5,000 CHECK.

Daughters of Accused Woman Tells of Alleged Offer to Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—At the resumption of the hearing here in the case against Mrs. Emily Doughty, who is accused of attempting to procure her daughter, Mabel, aged 17, for unlawful purposes under an arrangement with S. D. Lee of Salt Lake, the young girl testified that Lee gave her a check for $5,000, which she tore up.

Lee then offered her mother $20,000, she says.

From the Tenement to the Seashore

Dwellers of attic, basement and rear tenements—the aged, the overworked, the anaemic—ask your aid through us.

WILL YOU NOT HELP THOSE WHOM WE KNOW SORELY NEED THE FRESH AIR AND REST?

It will make you happy to know that some family is enjoying the ocean or country breezes through you. Here are a few possibilities.

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby a wornout mother a rest, too.

5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

10.00 will pay for a week's outing for a tired mother and delicate baby on a farm, or it will make a family of three happy for a week at Sea Breeze and strong for many months—possibly years.

20.00 will keep a mother and her two children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

125.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 810, 105 East 22d St. N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

$250,000 IS PAID FOR 53 TURNERS

London Art Lovers See Most of the Fine Collection in the Taylor Sale Go to Agnew.

$54,000 FOR A BRONZINO

Another Portrait by This Italian Master Brings $29,000, While a Supposed Titian Sells for $18,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—When the rare collection of pictures and drawings that belonged to the late John Edward Taylor went under the hammer to-day it was recognized as an art event of the first magnitude, and Christie's was packed to the doors by dealers from all over the Continent, members of the Royal Academy, collectors of note, and a crowd of spectators, all evincing an interest even livelier than that aroused by the sale of the Taylor art objects of the Renaissance and classical antiquity. That sale is not yet finished and will be resumed on Tuesday after another day spent in eager bidding for pictures.

These consist of a highly important collection of drawings by Turner, a collection of old masters—such names as Rembrandt, Veronese, Titian, Correggio, Fra Angelico, and Da Vinci—and an array of modern pictures and drawings. The dispersal of such a collection as this provided Christie's with a stirring atmosphere. The receipts for the day, amounting to $477,500, sent the total for the first five days up to $1,290,000.

To-day's signal event was the capture by Knoedler & Co. of two superb portraits, by Angiolo Bronzino, an Italian master whose portraits are considered among the best of his time—the middle of the sixteenth century. These paintings, the only Bronzinos that Mr. Taylor owned, are portraits of young men. The first, which was formerly in the Pourtales and Seillère collections, sold to-day for $54,000. The second, of comparatively inferior quality, though more decorative, brought $29,000.

When the Turner water colors were reached, Walter Agnew of Christie's came forward and put in bids with such grim determination that only one important example of this artist's work was sold to any one else. Rumor said they were being bought in for the Taylor family. At all events, the prices ra nto exceptional heights and the fifty-three Turners sold to-day realized more than $250,000. One Venetian landscape, a view of the Grand Canal with gondolas in the foreground, although criticised by some as ill-designed, was not sold until the bid reached $18,000.

A study of the prices, which the Turner drawings brought to-day, in comparison with their prices at other sales, shows that examples of the artist's earlier work are declining in value, while his later work is rising. For example, his "Fall of the Tees," which was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club forty-one years ago and sold ten years later for $6,250, dropped to $3,675 in 1891, and brought only $3,000 to-day. On the other hand, his Lucerne sunrise, the "Blue Rigi," brought only $1,480 in 1863, but was sold to-day for $13,500. His "Red Rigi"—showing the same mountain in the evening light, brought $10,000 instead of the $3,150 that it brought in 1877.

Agnew would not allow any of his first thirty-five Turners, as they went under the hammer, to reach any other dealer. "Longships Lighthouse: Land's End," showing a wild sea dashing on the cliffs beneath a stormy sky, brought $8,000. "Derwentwater of Keswick Lake," once in the Ruskin collection, brought $11,000. A water color, showing a group of men and women on horseback, conversing on the bridge leading to the Gothic gateway of Carisbrooke Castle, was sold for $14,500. A squally seascape, "Off Beachy Head," brought $4,250.

Agnew bid $10,000 outright for the exceptionally beautiful Turner which bears the title, "Llanthony Abbey, Monmouthshire," and shows the abbey through a heavy squall of rain, from which three fishermen are taking shelter under a bank. This, too, was in the Ruskin collection.

An Alpine landscape brought $5,000; $4,500 was paid for a twilight view, looking along the Ouse; "Ehrenbreitstein and Coblenz" was sold for $6,250, $5,750 was paid for a Mainz view.

A Lausanne water color, with the white towers of the town on the right, brought $12,500, and another, with the cathedral and town on the left and the Lake of Geneva in the middle distance brought $8,250. A Venetian sunset and a Thun scene each brought $6,750. A view of the Rhine with snow-clad mountains in the distance brought $6,500. A Brienz view brought, $6,500, and $7,500 was paid for a view of Andernach, seen from the Rhine.

The only important water color that escaped Mr. Agnew was a view up a deep Alpine valley, possiby the ascent to the Tête-Noire. Gibbs paid $6,750 for this.

The bidding for the old masters was by no means languid, and here the field was more open. Evidences of rising value kept the spectators interested at every stage. Sedelmeyer, for example, paid $8,500 for a Fra Angelico, the only example of that artist's work in the collection. It brought only $5,750 at the Hamilton Place sale in 1882. A picture of an island near Venice by Guardi was sold to Wallis for $1,000, but when Colnaghi sold it to Mr. Taylor years ago, the price was only $75.

A picture that shows St. Domenic restoring the young Lord Napoleon to life was bought by Walter Agnew for an anonymous purchaser for $6,750. The catalogue ascribes it to Giacomo Bellini, but at the sale to-day it was ascribed with greater authority to the Florentine School.

"The Virgin and Child, with St. Francis and St. Anthony of Padua," a lunette by Cima da Conegliano, was bought by Langon Douglas for $10,000. According to Dr. Ludwig, this lunette formed part of the altar piece, once in the Church of S. Rocco at Mestre, near Venice, of which the central panel, representing "St. Catherine of Alexandria," is now in the Wallace collection. The wings, depicting "St. Sebastian" and "St. Roch," are now in the Museum at Strasburg. When Douglas bought this in, it was thought here that it might be designed for the Strasburg Museum, since the two wings of the same altar piece are in Strasburg, and since he buys largely for German museums anyway.

Agnew wanted the only example of Francesco Francia's work in the collection, but as Sedelmeyer was an earnest bidder, Agnew was forced to pay $22,450 before the prize was his. The bidding on the Mantegna pictures of Judith and Dido ran a great course. They were viewed with suspicion at first, on the theory that the work was not Andrea Mantegna's, but that of his son Francesco. The bidding began at $250, but when they were finally knocked down to Agnew, the price was $7,750.

A "Portrait of a Gentleman," by Francesco Salviati, brought the enormous price of $18,000, paid down for it by Colnaghi & Obach. The same price was given by Dowdeswell for the somewhat problematic Titian that received the uncertain title of "The Lace Maker" at the hands of the catalogue writer, but which, according to opinions expressed here to-day, is unquestionably an authentic portrait of Titian's daughter, Lavidea, although the face was repainted at a later period.

Halleyn paid $2,500 for a Bruyn. Charles Davis gave $2,400 for a Lucas Cranach portrait, which brought nearly $1,000 less than that at the Hamilton Palace sale thirty years ago.

The "Portrait of a Young Gentleman" by Hans Memling was sold to Boehler of Munich for $19,000. This painting is sadly rubbed and retouched, particularly on the nose, else it would have brought a far higher amount.

When this part of the Taylor sale is resumed on Monday, there will be more Turners to be sold, and a long list of works from such masters as Blake, Cox, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Burne-Jones, Constable, Millais, Gainsborough, and Hogarth.

FIRST STATE BALL IN LONDON

The Duchess of Marlborough Among the Invited Guests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Comparatively few Americans attended the first state ball of the season at Buckingham Palace to-night, for the first state ball of the season is much like the first Court, inasmuch as the persons invited consist, in addition to members of the royal household, of Cabinet Ministers and their wives, leading members of English society and the Diplomatic Corps, and high officials.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, of course, attended.

Mrs. Simpson took with her W. Buckler and Miss Buckler of Baltimore. Capt. Simpson's son, Edward, made his first appearance at a Court function.

Capt. and Mrs. Slocum closed their official sojourn in England by their presence at the ball.

Lady Ancaster, who usually avoids such large affairs, and much prefers country life, attended to-night, as did also the Duchess of Roxburghe and Mrs. Harry Higgins.

Cora, Lady Stafford was another of the few Anglo-Americans present, while Mrs. Lulu Harcourt, Mme. Dominguez, and Mme. Grouitch were also present in their official capacity.

Mrs. Joseph Stickney accompanied Mrs. McLean of Washington, and with them was Mrs. McLean's son.

Count Paul Festetics, as well known in New York as in London, appeared in his picturesque Magyar officer's uniform.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. Eames MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burns, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kerr Smiley, and Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor were also invited, while the long list of Americans who have married Englishmen of title was headed by the name of the Duchess of Marlborough.

GLOBE ROOM ON EXHIBITION.

Can Famous Woodcraft Be Kept from America? Asks London Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Efforts which are being made to prevent the Globe Room from the Reindeer Inn at Banbury being exported to America have now taken the form of a public exhibition of this handsome example of early sevententh century woodcraft at the shop of a London dealer. The stone mullioned and transomed windows, floriated ceiling and oak panels and mantels, have been carefully removed from Banbury and set up in old Burlington Street.

"Can it be saved for England?" asks The Evening News, which asserts that it prevented the exportation of Tattershall Castle, and argues that there will be nothing left to attract American visitors if Britons allow their country to be cleared of everything, ancient and comely.

FLIES HALF HOUR WITH FOUR.

German Aviator, Taking Quartet of Passengers, Makes New Record.

LEIPSIC, July 5.—The German aviator, Schirrmeister, to-day established a new world's record for duration of time in the air with four passengers. His machine remained aloft 33 minutes 42 seconds.

The previous record under similar conditions—32 minutes 33 seconds—was made by Hoffman at Johannisthal on March 8.

Ulrich established a new world's record with two passengers—two hours and forty-one minutes. The previous record, two hours and two minutes, was held by himself.

Burn Entire Navy to Celebrate.

HONOLULU, July 5.—The hulk of the little cruiser Kaimiloa, the "navy" of the monarchy in the reign of Kalakaua, when that King sought to annex Samoa, was burned last night in the harbor as part of the Fourth of July celebration.

ATHLETES IN FORM FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

American Representatives Eagerly Await Opening of Contests To-day at Stockholm.

PROTEST SHOOTING AWARD

King Gustav Examines American Rifles and Praises Workmanship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 5.—Everything is in readiness for the crack of the pistol to-morrow announcing the beginning of the track and field events in the Olympic games, also sending the competitors to the first heat of the hundred meters on their way. The weather conditions promise to be gloriously fine, and everything points to a meeting that will be the most remarkable in the history of the Olympic games.

Before the actual competition commences there will be what is called "The solemn opening games," comprising a procession of all competing nations in Swedish alphabetic order, to be followed by an address by the Crown Prince, surrounded by the various Olympic committees, and concluding with the hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God," and a short sermon by the Court Chaplain.

The success of the American rifle team has raised a doubt in the mind of King Gustav of Sweden as to whether the victory was due to superior shooting or to the rifles, so to-day Commissioner James E. Sullivan received a letter from the Secretary of the Swedish Olympic Committee, asking permission for a specimen rifle to be shown to the King. Although there has been a good deal of secretiveness shown by the other nations competing concerning the pattern of their rifles, owing, doubtless, to military necessity, Commissioner Sullivan immediately dispatched Col. Lanning to the palace with a rifle, where the King took twenty minutes in examining it, finally causing it to be taken to pieces to inspect the mechanism. When told that it cost about $15 the King seemed astounded, saying that Swedish rifles cost only $9, but admitted it was the best of its kind he had seen, adding that he was convinced now that the superiority rested with the rifle.

The shooting events finished to-day with the miniature disappearing manikin match, in which, unfortunately, the American team lost first place owing to a questionable shot in the last series of shots. Sweden was placed first, the British second, and Americans third. However, the decision was protested, and a faint hope is entertained that it will be reversed by the committee. All the members of the team, consisting of Neil McDonnell, U. S. N.; Capt. Herd, W. A. Sprout, U. S. N., and W. F. Lushner scored 74. New York marksmen were insistent that Lushner scored full marks, the shot just grazing the black ring, in which case the American would be entitled to first place.

The athletes put in the last day training, all the men being in fine trim. Late to-day Ralph Rose, the giant shotputter, put up a fine performance, easily beating his previous world's record, much to the delight of the large crowd.

As the result of a hard struggle John Paul Jones of Cornell expected to have with the Englishman, A. N. Jackson, in the 1,500 meters heat, it was decided to-day not to start him in the 800 meters race. Simon P. Gillis's sprained leg is improving, and probably will be all right in a day or two.

In a talk with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night, Commissioner Sullivan said: "We are ready for to-morrow's games. It is going to be a tiptop type of men competing, and better than ever before. There will be keen competition and some disappointments, but I think the Americans will score the greatest number of points in the track and field events. What pleases us most is the good fellowship that is prevailing everywhere. One thing I can say is that I think the points will be divided up among more countries than ever before, neither America nor England sweeping the board."

Everett C. Brown of Chicago, the last member of the American Committee to reach Stockholm, arrived to-day; also Howard Gould's party, including Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who came on the yacht Niagara.

The city is crowded with a motley throng, all of whom are Olympic crazy. Hundreds of Americans have arrived during the last few days.

By Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, July 5.—Stockholm has set a standard for Olympic arrangements and hospitality which future Olympiads hardly will be able to surpass, not only in the Stadium appointments, which are the most luxurious for athletes ever known in Europe, but in the facilities provided for the press and visitors within the Stadium and everywhere about the capital.

Immediately after the football games were finished yesterday workmen began preparing the great field for the other sports; apparatus for gymnastic displays, pole vaulting, jumping trenches and wrestling platforms being prepared.

The ceremonies of opening the athletic section of the games will be held to-morrow. After the march past the King, participated in by the athletes of all nations, the Crown Prince, Gustave Adolph, the Honorary President of the Swedish Olympic Committee, will deliver an address. The Court chaplain, Clemens Ahfeldt, will then read the sermon, after which a hymn will be sung by the entire assemblage.

The weather to-day is again hot and favorable to the American athletes, nearly all of whom are ashore and training for their particular events.

The Swedes to-day captured all three prizes in the miniature rifle individual shooting competition at the Olympic games. Lieut. Carlberg scored 242 with his twenty-five shots at twenty-five meters, thus winning the gold medal; Lieut. Holst scored 233 and gained the silver medal, and Engineer Eriksson made 232 and received the bronze medal. An English rifleman was placed fourth. Competitors from seven nations, including the United States, participated in the shoot.

Sweden also won first prize, the Gold Olympic Medal, in the team competition for miniature rifle shooting, with an aggregate score of 925. Great Britain's team was second with a score of 917, and the United States obtained third honors with 881.

In the final of the outdoor lawn tennis men's singles, Winslow of South Africa beat H. A. Kitson, also of South Africa, by three sets to one. The score was 7—5, 4—6, 10—8, 8—6.

GAMBLED FOR A WIDOW.

Story of a Plot to Win a Fortune Disgusts Americans in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—Indignation and disgust have been aroused in the American colony here by the publication in Gil Blas of a story purporting to tell how three men prominent in Paris society, but of slender means, decided by a game of cards at a well-known club last night which of them should seek the hand in marriage of an American widow, the winner, if successful, to share the widow's private fortune with his accomplices.

The story, which is headed "Conquest of a Woman," boldly names the woman to be "won," while carefully concealing the names of the three conspirators. It says that at one of the most aristocratic clubs in Paris, adjoining the Place de la Concorde, three of the principal members, who are on intimate terms with each other, discovered just a month ago that all cherished the same ambition to make the acquaintance of the widow in question, "and induce her to renounce in their favor her liberty and her husband's legacy." Being unwilling to rupture their friendship by becoming rivals, they agreed to join forces on the following terms:

A sum of money was to be put up by all three, the amount thus raised to be taken over by the one whom a game of chance should select to woo the lady. If he should be so fortunate as to secure the latter for his wife, he would hand over a million francs to each of his two friends. According to the story the man to do the wooing was chosen at a game of ecarte. Then details of the project were discussed until far into the night. The three fortune-hunters managed to scrape together $3,000, which was considered sufficient for expenses, and the winner arranged to sail for America. He is described as "a former barrister, who at present occupies himself with business; he has no title, but bears a well-known name, has a seductive personality, employs his leisure time in writing poetry, and is an incomparable conversationalist with brilliant distinction of manner."

The greatest disgust is expressed here among those who credit the story, and it is taken for granted that the unexpected publicity shed upon the design has effectually ended the scheme.

Lancashire Beats Australians.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 5.—In the cricket match to-day Lancashire beat the Australians by eight wickets. The South Africans in their first innings scored 189 runs. Warwickshire's second innings totaled 179, and the South Africans in their second innings scored 34 for one wicket.

IT IS NOT ENOUGH

for an Owner to assume that his enterprise is in safe keeping, just because he has tied up a Contractor in a network of legal clauses and penalties.

Very few penalties, even if collected, ever repair the loss for which they are incurred and for which imposed.

Far be it from us to minimize the importance of a good contract—but it is second in importance to a good contractor.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

PAD Boston Garter
Never Slips

Holds Your Sock Smooth As Your Skin

Buy by Full Name—PAD Boston Garter

Boston Garter is the ONLY garter with Velvet Grip rubber button clasp that will not injure the sheerest hose.

Lisle 25c. Silk 50c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
George Frost Co., Makers, Boston.

Weather: Probably scattered thundershowers.

Reminds us of the thundering good values now scattered through our men's suits.

Especially at $20 and $25.

Close at 12 to-day.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

HOUR & 50 MINUTES TO PHILADELPHIA VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

A PURCHASER at our Advertising Demonstration—an entire stranger to us—writes us under date of July 5th in reference to some alterations as follows:

"For 15 years —— & Co. (naming an exclusive Fifth Avenue Tailor) have made my clothes—their cheapest suit $80—and I cannot understand how you can give so much for the money * * * *"

We couldn't ordinarily—and plain figures prove that the sum of losses on each sale has mounted into many thousands. But this is all charged to advertising and is a real saving for us—doing in 10 days the work of six months' costly newspaper advertising of our finest clothes—advertising neglected for two years.

To introduce these garments, we have for 10 days only marked down all our 30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00 suits and light overcoats to 22.50.

This is the eighth day—2 days more.

Smith Gray & Co.

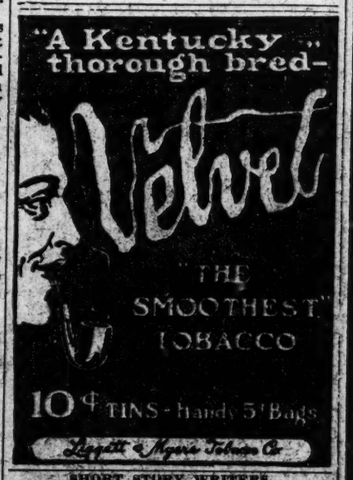
ALL OUR STORES OPEN UNTIL 3 P. M. TODAY.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

SHORT STORY WRITERS.
ARE YOUR MANUSCRIPTS RETURNED?
It costs but a trifle to have them criticised, corrected and made salable. Particulars from
C. S. DRAKE, 110 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"A Kentucky thorough bred—



PNEUMONIA SERUM USED WITH SUCCESS

Dr. Wadsworth Reports Results of Ten Years of Experiments with Dogs and Rabbits.

SAME LAW APPLIES TO MAN

Pneumonia, He Concludes, Is Not a "Disease Entity," but a Single Manifestation of the Infection.

After experiments extending over ten years into the nature and cure of pneumonia, Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth of the College of Physicians and Surgeons gives in the July number of The Journal of Experimental Medicine his cautious but definite conclusion that the disease conforms to the general law of infection and that it can be cured by the administration of serum.

Previous experiments have brought out many facts of immunity against various forms of pneumococcus infection, but, as Dr. Wadsworth says, the study has overlooked the protective mechanism as a whole and the results of earlier work have been left in a chaotic state.

The experiments, results of which are now made public, were carried on with dogs and rabbits—dogs because they have great powers of resistance, closely similar to those of man, and rabbits because they are highly susceptible to pneumonia infection and their systemic reaction is more like man's than the dog's. The animals were inoculated with the poison of pneumonia, then treated with the serum, with the result that both dogs and rabbits were cured. In the case of the dogs much credit is given to their great powers of resistance, but in the case of the rabbits their sensitiveness both to the disease and the cure highly emphasized the effects of the treatment.

Dr. Wadsworth's conclusions on his long study are these:

"Since the recovery of animals from pneumococcus infection differs in no essential from that of man, since the unaided protective mechanism of man, as compared with that of susceptible animals, is exceptionally efficient, and since it is possible by treatment with sera from animals highly immunized with living cultures of virulent pneumococci to cure pneumococcus infection in the most susceptible animals, it is difficult to conceive of the infection in man failing to yield similarly to the administration of such sera."

It has already been proved that lobar pneumonia is simply one phase of pneumococcus infection. Dr. Wadsworth starts from this consideration. He says the idea of pneumonia in man as a "disease entity" must be set aside and the disease considered as a single manifestation of the infection. Dr. Wadsworth gives this account of his experiments on lung infections of the dog:

"On Feb. 20, 1911, two dogs were etherized and 80 c. c. of pneumococcus R from a dead rabbit were injected through the trachea. Dog 1 was not sick the first day after the injection, but became sick on the second day, and on the third day had a temperature of 104.6 degrees F. Dog 2 was very sick at first, with a temperature of 104.5 degrees F., but made a quick recovery and was practically normal on the third day after the injection, when both dogs were pithed and autopsied."

Both dogs recovered from this injection, showing "the efficiency of the dog's protective processes," but, says Dr. Wadsworth, "no clue was left to show the mechanism by which the infectious agents had been destroyed."

The efficacy of the serum treatment of the dogs is left somewhat in doubt, according to Dr. Wadsworth, by their natural protective mechanism. He gives this account of the cures:

"On March 15, 1911, two dogs were etherized and 35 c. c. of broth culture from a rabbit dying from pneumococcus R infection were injected through the trachea. These dogs were prostrated, but recovered slightly by the third day, when one was treated intravenously with 15 c. c. of immune serum from an immunized dog, and two hours later both were pithed, autopsied, and studied as in the previous experiment."

In cultures made from the blood and exudate of the animal the pneumococci were found in great numbers. In one of the animals two hours after treatment the blood culture and the lung exudate were sterile.

Experiments were carried on until March of this year on a large number of dogs. The general results were not convincing as to the actual value of serum treatment of pneumonia, as the dog's protective mechanism was found to be so efficient. The difference between a dog's condition before and after the serum treatment was not striking. The serum seemed merely to hasten the destruction of the germ. The bearing of this was, however, important, as man is also a resistant animal and reacts locally like the dog.

Systemic reactions in man, however, are more similar to those of the rabbit, and in order to discover the effect of the serum on the human system experiments were next undertaken on these animals. The normal animal is so extremely susceptible to the infection that all the effects of the serum treatment were sharply brought out. The protective mechanism, so strong in the dog, is correspondingly low in the rabbit. The rabbits inoculated with the poison immediately became very ill, but through a large number of experiments it was shown that the serum was able to bring about a cure. In the recovery it was shown that the neutralization of the poisonous infection was a dominant factor, and the destruction of the bacteria secondary.

Dr. Wadsworth makes this summary of his experiments:

"From the results of this study of the action of immune sera on pneumococcus infection it is evident that immune sera vary greatly in their curative value. Immune sera possess protective action, but protective action is not necessarily indicative of curative action.

"Treatment with the serum of normal rabbits may prolong the course of pneumococcus infection in the rabbit. This action, however, is slight and not always manifest. Sera from animals immunized with dead pneumococcus cells which had been washed free from their products failed to exert materially greater curative action than normal sera. Sera from animals immunized with culture filtrates free from pneumococcus cells possessed, in some instances, a slight curative value, but often this curative action was not apparent.

"In animals actively immunized, however, the presence of an immunity to culture filtrates was readily demonstrated. In the immunity produced by injections of a dead culture material the strength was not sufficiently exalted for the sera to possess a practical curative value.

"It was only after immunization with virulent living cultures that the blood serum acquired marked curative action. After pneumococcus infection in the rabbit had become established, treatment with this serum induced crisis and cured the animals.

"From the results of the study of the mechanism of the recovery, it is evident that, despite the fact that virulent pneumococci are singularly insusceptible to the action of immune sera in the test tube, pneumococcus infection, nevertheless, conforms to the general law of infection.

"Diphtheria and tetanus organisms give rise to powerful toxins, but the parasitism of these organisms is slight and their development is localized. Diseases produced by these organisms are toxemias and neutralization of their toxins by antitoxins puts an end to the disease."

Mrs Spring Fragrance by Sui Sin Far

(Edith Eaton)

福祿壽

Quaint, lovable characters are the Chinese who appear in these unusual and exquisite stories of our Western Coast—stories that will open an entirely new world to many readers.

Our understanding and sympathy are awakened by the joys and sorrows of Little Me, Pau Tsu, Tie Co., and the Prize China Baby, while their misdeeds and misfortunes become of absorbing interest. Altogether they make as desirable reading as the title suggests.

At All Book Stores

A. C. McClurg & Co.
Publishers

BAY TRIP FOR POOR MOTHERS

Can Sail with Their Children to Staten Island and Back for 5 Cents.

Round trip ferry rides from South Ferry to Stapleton, Staten Island, have been arranged for the hot months of the year for indigent mothers and their children at a cost of five cents for each passenger for the round trip, which is fourteen miles long and requires one and one-half hours for completion. The first of these excursions left yesterday morning at 9:15.

The trips will be continued until Sept. 15, boats leaving South Ferry at 9:15 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 1:45 P. M., and 3:15 P. M. The half-fare arrangement will not be in vogue on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, however, and only on the hours indicated in this schedule.

The plan is that of Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, who yesterday sent this letter to Mayor Gaynor, Chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission:

I have had under advisement the question of allowing free transportation on hot days to indigent mothers and children on the Municipal Ferry. Some of the railroad companies, for instance, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, are, I understand, giving free transportation at certain hours of the day in these cases. After due consideration I am convinced that nothing in this direction can be done on either the Staten Island or Brooklyn routes because of the inconvenience it would prove to those who ordinarily use these two routes.

A liberal provision already has been made for the free transportation of school children over the Staten Island Ferry to and from Curtis Field, 10,000 such free trips having been given thus far this season.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund last year, round trips on the Stapleton Ferry at certain hours of the day are given to indigent mothers and children at the rate of one single fare, 5 cents. A further concession could be made by giving a free round-trip to indigent mothers and their children on the Stapleton ferryboat, which leaves the Manhattan terminal at 12:15 P. M., returning at 1 P. M. This privilege should not cover Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, and all children should be accompanied by their mothers.

The boats on which the half fare trips can be made leave Stapleton at 10 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 1 P. M., 2:30 P. M., and 4 P. M.

TRIBUTE TO WILBUR WRIGHT.

Directors of the New York Company Send It to His Family.

Resolutions adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wright Company of New York have been bound in a handsome volume and forwarded to Russell A. Alger at Detroit, to be forwarded to the Wright family at Dayton, Ohio. The Directors—August Belmont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Andrew Freedman, De Lancey Nicoll, and Russell A. Alger—express in the resolutions the company's deep sense of its loss in the death of Wilbur Wright, who was regarded as the "chief inspiration and guiding spirit," and who with his brother, Orville Wright, conceived and executed what is the "basic principle now used in all heavier-than-air machines." This further tribute is paid to his memory:

"As a man Wilbur Wright was kind, considerate, charitable, an ideal son and brother, an upright and conscientious citizen, and typified the highest standard of American manhood."

SCALES BRIDGE AS GUARDS SHOOT AT HIM

Negro Convict Attempts to Escape from Blackwell's Island in an Improvised Costume.

CAUGHT ON ROADWAY ABOVE

Missionary Worker Sent Up for Fake Accident Claims, Made Trousers and Shirt from Blanket and Towels.

David D. Lewis, a negro clergyman, who is serving a term of eleven months and twenty-nine days on Blackwell's Island, after putting in five months of that time, attempted to escape at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning, and almost succeeded. Breaking away from the line of convicts on their way to the prison stone yard, he ran through a crooked alley seventy-five feet long that led to the back of a tool house at the base of the centre pillar of the Queensboro Bridge, swung up along a steel guy rope to the iron girders and climbed to the roadway. There he was captured by two bicycle policemen.

The guards and convicts on the island were thrown into the greatest confusion by the negro's escape. The convicts were taken at once to the prison building and a search was started for the missing man. It was not until he had climbed half way to the roadway of the bridge that the direction he had taken was discovered. Then the guards began to shoot at him.

The possibility of a prisoner's escape by way of the Queensboro Bridge has often been discussed by the authorities on the island, but it has never been tried before. Friends of prisoners have strolled on the bridge and dropped food and clothing down to those below.

Lewis's plan of escape was an ingenious one, and only the presence of the two bicycle policemen prevented him from getting away at least temporarily. After one month in the Workhouse Lewis managed to steal a brown blanket and secret it somewhere. When prison attendants discovered it he asked to be allowed to keep it as an extra cover for his bed. Later he obtained a quantity of towelling. It was recalled to-day that Lewis was always the first to go to bed when the lights were put out in the prison. That was when he worked.

Sometimes keepers would hear noises in his cell, but when the cell was examined nothing was found that indicated that Lewis was breaking the rules. As a matter of fact he had made a shirt from the towelling and a pair of trousers from the blanket.

Escapes from Line of Convicts.

Early yesterday, Lewis put on his homemade trousers and shirt underneath his prison uniform, and went out with thirty other prisoners to the stone yard. While two of the guards ran up to separate two men in the front of the line who were acting in a disorderly manner, Lewis jumped out of the line and ran through an alley leading back to the prison and the central pillar of the bridge. The prison is at the southern end and the stone yard at the north end of the island. As soon as he was out of sight, Lewis tore off his prison suit and emerged with his new clothes.

No one pursued him up the alley and the guards lost track of him until they saw him going hand over hand up the bridge girders. In a few minutes he had reached a little tool house built under the central pillar, a structure twelve feet high. He made a running jump for this, and drew himself to the roof. From there he swung to a long steel rope, about an inch thick, which hung from one of the girders, and had been left by workmen. He dragged himself hand over hand more than twenty feet in the air along the rope until he came to the lowest of the steel girders. From there on it was easy climbing. By this time, however, the guards began to shoot. They did not hit him and he kept going.

It did not take him many minutes to reach the roadway of the bridge, but the fusillade of the guards had attracted the attention of persons on the bridge. Policemen Flood and McAdam of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station House, were standing at the Manhattan end of the bridge with their bicycles when they heard the shots and started to pedal east on the bridge. Soon they saw the negro pull himself up to the roadway and start to run toward the Eastern end of the bridge. They pursued him, calling to him to stop, but he paid no attention. As they followed him, they drew their revolvers and fired. He was not wounded, and they caught up with him. They put handcuffs on him and took him to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station House and kept him there until Warden McManus had been communicated with. The Warden, with Keeper Stephen Barr, hurried to the police station and took charge of the negro. he was soon on his way back to the island on a ferryboat. Lewis was away from the island a little less than two hours.

Lewis was sent to the island for eleven months and twenty-nine days with a fine of $500 which he must work out as he was unable to pay it. He was convicted in General Sessions before Judge Mulqueen of collecting money on fraudulent accident claims from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. It was said at his trial that he made hundreds of these claims throughout the country. He would make bruises on himself, and then represent that he had fallen from a car. At the time of his arrest he said he was a clergyman, but it is not known that he was in charge of a church. He is powerfully built.

Considered a Trustworthy Prisoner.

Lewis behaved well on the island and was looked upon as a trustworthy prisoner. He had some privileges. Among others, he was allowed in the wardrobe to assist one of the attendants. It was here that he obtained the towelling for his shirt. Where he got his needles and thread is not known, but the prison authorities believe that other convicts must have assisted him.

The police have an interesting record of Lewis's past life. He was well-known in the South as a missionary worker, they say. He started this work when he was very young, but soon supplemented his income by falling off street cars and collecting damages. He was sent to prison once before for this. When he got free a group of Southern ministers saw to it that he did not return to missionary work in that part of the country. He came North and set up as a preacher once more. But he met with so many alleged accidents that some of the traction companies put detectives on his track, who watched him fall a few times and then reported what they had seen to the claim department of the Metropolitan Traction Company, with the result that Frank L. Arnold, an employe, obtained a warrant for Lewis from Magistrate Corrigan.

He was arrested in a tailor shop on Oct. 27, 1911, charged with grand larceny. When he wasn't preaching or sleeping, Lewis spent much time with the tailor and watched him at work. It was thus that he picked up a knowledge of the trade which became so useful to him inn his attempt to escape.

HELD FOR BEATING A BOY.

Butcher Is Charged with Abusing Nephew for Losing a Quarter.

Jacob Sokel, a butcher of 407 Cherry Street, was held for trial in Special Sessions yesterday after he had been arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court on a charge of beating his fourteen-year-old nephew, Abraham Sokel, who lives with him.

The butcher was arrested by agents of the Children's Society. Detective Tobin of the Children's Society showed Magistrate Corrigan a heavy leather belt with which, he said, Sokel had beaten the boy. Abraham testified that he had received 25 cents from his uncle with which to buy potatoes and had lost the money. When he reported the loss, Sokel, he said, beat him across the shoulders with the strap.

He showed Magistrate Corrigan the wounds on his back, and the butcher admitted that he had struck the boy and that his wife had also whipped him.

REMOVED AS EXECUTRIX.

F. D. Hughes's Widow Had Remarried and His Daughter Complained.

A widow who had remarried was removed as executrix of her former husband's estate yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan. She was Mrs. Clara Hadfield Hughes MacNoughton, and had been acting as executrix of Frederick Daniel Hughes, who died Dec. 17, 1909, at Orlando, Fla. She now lives at 420 West 116th Street.

Proceedings attacking her administration of the estate were begun in 1911, when she was living in Mexico, by Mrs. Hattie M. Ryder and Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes Blakeman, daughters of Mr. Hughes. They charged that she had invested the proceeds of $12,000 worth of Cincinnati, Columbus & Indianapolis Railway Company stock in the securities of the Cedrel Laguela Mining Company of Mexico and that these securities were worthless. Owing to her mismanagement of the estate, they said, each had lost $2,000 of their share of their father's property.

First Auto Directory Out.

A pocket-size automobile directory, the first ever issued, has been published by James Robbins of 1,777 Broadway, containing a list of about 60,000 cars, the total registered in New York State, up to the middle of May. The license numbers are given in numerical order with the owners' names and addresses opposite, enabling automobilists to tell at a glance who owns any attractive car met while touring. The directory also serves for speedy identification in case of collision between automobiles, when it may be desired to fix responsibility upon the owner of one car or the other. A New Jersey edition of the Robbins Motor-Car Directory will be ready in a few days.

NO CONVICT NEED APPLY.

Surrogate Cohalan Refuses to Let One Qualify as Executor.

Surrogate Cohalan, who announced from the bench that he would not permit a convict to qualify as executor of an estate, handed down a formal decision yesterday denying letters testamentary to Noah Loder, Jr., on the estate of Thomas Greene Sherwood. Loder was sentenced to a term in Sing Sing Prison for swindling the Rev. John F. Scott, a Mount Vernon clergyman, in a realty deal.

Loder and his lawyer, Charles H. Stoddard, submitted papers to the Surrogate, in which they accused Mrs. Lulu Sherwood, the widow, of selling Sherwood's $2,000 automobile and doing other acts as an informal administratrix without authority. Loder declared the estate was worth at least $10,000, and included real estate at Florham Park and Scarsdale.

The Surrogate indicated that he would issue letters testamentary to Mrs. Sherwood if she would apply for them in a separate proceeding.

DIED THE DAY HE GOT $2,000.

Frederick Moser's Body Found in River—Came Here for Inheritance.

The body of Frederick Moser, 46 years old, of 505 South Main Street, New Britain, Conn., who disappeared on June 28, the day he came to New York to receive an inheritance of $2,000, was found in the East River at the foot of Thirty-seventh Street yesterday. Mrs. Moser, who is the mother of five children, has been in New York since her husband's disappearance, and when informed of the finding of the body, with no valuables in the clothing, declared he had met with foul play. Coroner's Physician Lehane performed an autopsy at the Morgue, but could find no suspicious marks.

Moser came to New York June 27 to attend the probating of his aunt's will. On June 28 his coat, vest and hat were found on a pier near where his body was discovered to-day. Mrs. Moser declares that he had no trouble to lead him to commit suicide.

Court Gives Her $250 for Study.

Surrogate Cohalan granted Vivian May, an 18-year-old girl, an allowance of $250 yesterday for the purpose of completing a course of dramatic lessons, and to buy costumes for a theatrical engagement she has in prospect when the lessons are finished. William Sullivan May, the girl's father, and custodian of a small inheritance for her benefit, made affidavit that his income was small because of failing eyesight and that he could not afford to advance the money himself. Miss May told the Surrogate that she had a contract "from a reputable theatrical manager."

STORE CLOSES TO-DAY AT 12:30

Whatever Your Saturday Needs May Be You'll Be Served Best and Pay Least By Taking Advantage of the

July CLEARANCE SALE At GIMBELS

A month-long occasion of exceptional economies on THE MOST DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE in every section of the store.

Look for the "JULY CLEARANCE SALE" cards when you come to the store—and come as early as you can.

$1.50 to $10.75 Lingerie Blouses at $1 to $6.95 Third Floor

Women's Sample Bathing Suits $4.75 to $7.50. Usually $7.50 to $12.50 Third Floor

Paris Lingerie Sharply Reduced Third Floor

Women's Trimmed Panama Hats at $8.75 Third Floor

Women's 16-Button Silk Gloves, 85c Pair Main Floor

Young Women's Lingerie Dresses $5.75 to $12.50, Were $7.50 to $18.50 Third Floor

Girls' $2.50 to $3.75 Wash Dresses, $1.50 Third Floor

Women's $2 to $5 White Bags, $1 to $2.50 Main Floor

Women's $2 to $3 Sample Leather Belts, 50c Main Floor

Men's Summer Suits Reduced: $25, Were $35 to $45 $17.50, Were $25 to $30 $15, Were $20 to $22

Men's $20 and $22 Mohair Suits, $13.50

Men's $5 to $7 White Tennis Trousers, $3.75 Fourth Floor

Men's $3 Straw Hats, $1.50 Men's $5 Panamas, $2.75 Fourth Floor

Boys' $3 and $3.50 Wash Suits, $1.65 Fourth Floor

Last Day to Get a $22 Domestic Sewing Machine for $16.50 Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

"The best novel of the Spring in many ways."—*Boston Globe.*
SECOND EDITION READY

The Permanent Uncle

BY DOUGLAS GOLDRING

"By far the most entertaining book of its kind that I have read in a long while."—James L. Ford in *N. Y. Herald.*

"Just to know—and love informally between covers—Johanna makes one feel blissfully daring and young."
—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"Gay, clean, charming, with neat little pictures of queer Bohemian customs."—*Kentucky Post.*

Price, $1.25 Net. Postage, 12c.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d St., NEW YORK

ELSIE LINDTNER

A Sequel to "The Dangerous Age." By KARIN MICHAELIS STANGELAND. Elsie Lindtner, who in "The Dangerous Age" divorced her husband and started on a trip around the world, in this sequel gives up traveling and goes to America. Here, yielding one day to an unexplained impulse, she adopts a ragged street urchin. All her motherly instincts are awakened and all the woes of the world pale into insignificance. The child is to her the present and the future. "There is the same admirable power of analysis brought to bear upon those pathological cases and the same true literary touch that suggests more than it tells. There is also the same cleverness of the artist who understands the charm of a carefully thought out simplicity and never fails to command the attentive interest of the reader."—*Phila. Public Ledger.* Cloth, $1.20 net. Postage, 10 cents.

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

If You Want to Try the Perfect Dinner Drink—
Order a Case of

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers.
Beadleston & Woerz, New York.
Order from any dealer.

You'll Pronounce It Just Right—Appetizing and Refreshing!

SWORDS RELUCTANT

BY MAX PEMBERTON

THE day when any European nation disarms for reasons of sentimentality would be the last day of its freedom. According to the theories of the late William T. Stead, who is thinly disguised in one of the characters of the story, Commerce is the key to the situation; remove the commercial bias and the day of Universal Peace is begun. The views of such big men as Andrew Carnegie, Ambassador Bryce and President Taft are cleverly woven into this exceedingly picturesque and powerful romance, wherein the leading character masks the personality of Hudson Maxim—America's well known gun maker.

12mo. Cloth. $1.25 Net. By Mail, $1.35

THE DECISION

Adapted by FRANK ALVAH DEARBORN from the French of LEON de TINSEAU, whose works have been crowned by the French Academy.

A thrilling story of Love and Adventure; a man's struggle with his conscience and a woman's answer to the question: *Is it ever right to take a Human Life to relieve pain?*

You will read "THE DECISION" more than once, and recommend it to your friends. Illustrated. $1.25 Net. By Mail, $1.35.

G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, NEW YORK

A Vigorous Romance of the Cowboy Country

THE SHERIFF OF BADGER

By GEORGE PATTULLO

Here is a story of the modern cowboy of the Southwest, the man who does not live with a gun in his hand but who fights to a finish when necessity demands it. The Sheriff of Badger is a flesh and blood individual of pluck and quiet daring. His breezy adventures will keep you keenly interested and highly entertained.

Illustrated.

$1.25 *net.* *Postpaid,* $1.37.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY
Publishers - New York

The daughter of a scoundrelly social parasite and ex-army officer marries one of her father's victims, with whom she has fallen in love. The resulting drama, vivid and absolutely convincing, is rich in compelling realism and draws relentlessly to a climax as profoundly significant as it is inevitable.

THE GOOD GIRL

BY VINCENT O'SULLIVAN

Price $1.35 Net Postage 10c

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 W. 23d St., N. Y.

By VIRGINIA W. JOHNSON

A Bermuda Lily

A love story of this breeze-swept island paradise.
12mo, cloth. $1.25 net.

Summer Days at Vallombrosa

Delightful accounts of the wonderful beauty, strange legends and homely life of this picturesque portion of Italy.
12mo, cloth. Illustrated. $1.25 net.

THE A. S. BARNES CO., 381 Fourth Ave., New York.

CLEARING STOCK

$1.00 $3.00 $5.00 Books Now 25c 50c $1.00

Large Assortment: Few Duplicates

DUTTON'S 31 West 23d Street
THIS SALE TAKES PLACE IN A LARGE, COOL ROOM.

Be Your Own Publisher.

We take your manuscript and deliver the printed book to you. Let us give you the manufacturers' prices for this work.

S. L. PARSONS & CO.
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,
43 ROSE STREET, N. Y.

Author's Agent
L. B. MALLORY
MANUSCRIPTS WANTED
CRITICISING EDITING DISPOSAL
158 WEST 58TH ST., N. Y. CITY

All books published by Mitchell Kennerley are issued at net prices and are sold to booksellers at terms that do not admit of a discount to the public.

ASK US Anything You Want to Know. Millions of old and up-to-date clippings, articles, notes, records, books and pictures. All topics from all sources. Classified for quick reference. The Search-Light Information Library, 500 4th Av., (cor. 31st St.) Tel., 5523—Madison.

WANTED—Literary assistant. Fully state education, kinds of work done, languages, books most prized and why. What salary? Country. Address Medico-Legal, T 110 Times.

FRANK CONLY, AUTHORS' AGENT. MSS. criticised and revised. Expert placing service. Send for circular. MSS. typed; translations. Room 1207 Metropolitan Life Bldg. Tel. Gramercy 6170.

MY FAMOUS STRAWS ARE NOW REDUCED!

FRESH, CLEAN, IRVING STRAWS ARE NOW

$1

And Every Straw $3 Quality.
20 Stores in Greater New York.

THE BUREAU OF SERVICE TO AUTHORS

Under supervision of MODESTE HANNIS JORDAN. We find a publisher for every manuscript we deem worthy of publication. Manuscripts are critically read, revised, typed, and otherwise properly prepared for the publisher by experts. Illustrating, translating, proof-reading, press-clipping; copyrights obtained; research and secretarial work done by the hour. Attention given every detail of an author's work.
618 W. 136th St., New York City.
Send 10 cts. for Writers' Leaflet of Instruction.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.
947 8th Ave., New York.
'Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

CASH FOR BOOKS

Executors, Administrators and others will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of large or small collections of books, autographs, prints or other literary property. Prompt removal. Cash down.

HENRY MALKAN,
New York's Largest Bookstore,
43 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y.
Telephone Broad 3000-3001.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....153 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $9.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1912.

THE YOUNG DEMOCRATS.

It is of the happiest augury for the Democratic Party that young men are coming to the fore to take part in its work and in its councils. Everywhere words of praise are bestowed upon WILLIAM F. MCCOMBS of this city, who as an active and skillful manager of Gov. WILSON'S campaign showed that he knew how to make friends without making enemies. Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER of Pennsylvania is another young Democrat who at Baltimore gave proof that he possesses real capacity for politics. We may call Senator O'GORMAN of this State a young Democrat. He had already won great respect by his public services in the Senate, and at Baltimore he increased his reputation as a Democrat wise in council and efficient in organization. He has come to a high place in the esteem and confidence of the Democracy all over the country. It was Mr. TILDEN'S policy, as it evidently is Gov. WILSON'S, to gather about him young men of ability and character. Mr. TILDEN used to say, not very elegantly, but with evident force, "Young men lift, old men grunt." For a good many years now young men of ability have been little inclined to politics. It is a good sign that they are again attracted to that field. For its present strength, for its increase, for its continuance, and for its spirit and its courage, the party must depend much upon its young men.

The older men have no occasion to feel that they are being set aside. Many of them are already charged with high duties. Mr. CLARK and Mr. UNDERWOOD resisted all enticements to permit their names to be seriously considered as candidates for the Vice Presidency. They felt that they were already in the service of the National Democracy in places of trust and great responsibility. That another won the prize in no degree diminishes the respect in which they are held. Each made a good fight, and their friends were entirely loyal to them. Speaker CLARK will probably feel that Mr. BRYAN was an exception. We do not know that Mr. BRYAN was ever overanxious to see the Speaker nominated. He went much too far when he charged, or implied, that Mr. CLARK had made any bargain with Tammany or with Wall Street. The Speaker was unfortunate in some of his alliances, and his allies for their own purposes made pacts or covenants in certain quarters that were more harmful than beneficial to his candidacy. That gave Mr. BRYAN his opportunity. Whatever may be said of Mr. BRYAN'S motives, the general feeling is that his outburst, in its effects, did no harm, but real good to the party. Of course, in the past Mr. BRYAN has been quite willing to accept aid and comfort for himself from sources included in his Baltimore denunciation. The WILSON men were in some alarm, too, lest after he had made an end of the Speaker's chances he should turn against WILSON. That opportunity did not come. Mr. BRYAN did make it very clear that Mr. WILSON'S nomination was coming to him, as it did finally come, not from any coalition of bosses or of interests, but from the delegates themselves faithfully representing the people who sent them to Baltimore.

The supporters of Speaker CLARK are sternly unforgiving in their attitude toward Mr. BRYAN, and we hope they will continue in that mood. A great many illusions in respect to the Commoner, illusions long possessing the minds of men in the South and West, are now destroyed. Mr. BRYAN himself knows that his leadership is at an end, that his influence in the party and over the party as a whole is also at an end. For another thing, by violating his instructions as a delegate from Nebraska, under orders to vote for Speaker CLARK in the convention, he has lent his high authority to a practice that will serve good ends in the party. Revolt against the tyranny of instructions given with the intent to bind delegates through all the roll calls ought to be encouraged.

The dispatches from Sea Girt are of a nature to inspire Democrats with a feeling of confidence that must surprise almost as much as it encourages them. There has been nothing like it since 1892. After the successive nominations beginning in 1896, the newspapers have been scanned for the names of Democrats of influence and prominence coming out against the ticket. But on the Fourth of July the old warhorses of the party, National leaders long in service and young men just coming into the service of the party, paid their respects and gave their assurances of loyal support to Gov. WILSON. It means that the Democracy is once more united.

UNDIGESTED DIVIDENDS.

The London money market is described by cable as wrestling with undigested securities. We need no explanation of the phrase, but it is worth while remarking that at the present moment we are suffering from undigested dividends. Not that there is any trouble about financing them. Never was there less trouble about that, there being not a single tremor associated with the paying over of $256,810,564 of dividends and interest. Neither was there any trouble about receiving these disbursements, for there never is. The only trouble associated with them is the difficulty of understanding them, either historically or prophetically. How comes it that profits are unprecedented at a time when politics are doing their worst, and the interest rate resembles the Mississippi in flood? The facts are insulting to the well-known theory that Presidential years are bad years. And if these things can be recorded at a time when the worst is known of politics, what may not be feared by the calamity hunters regarding the prosperity approaching when the politicians are muzzled and Congress has adjourned, and the happy country is left to the easy task of making next December's dividends and interest surpass those of this July?

There are some countless thousands of doubting Thomases who never believe that they are prospering, or can prosper, unless they see others prospering. Such unhappy souls ought to make the acquaintance of those who are gathering in this month's dividend checks. Those who receive them understand beyond a peradventure that never were so many people making money as this year. That would be impossible if wage earners were not turning out the products whose sale and distribution are the basis of the undigested dividends. If their moral is once appreciated the fogs of gloom will be dispelled, and when the barns are bursting at Thanksgiving time everybody will be happy except the turkeys. The dividends of this July are worth thinking over.

THE NEW FOURTH OF JULY.

Fourth of July fatalities were reduced this year to 17. Last year throughout the country 57 persons were killed by the explosion of gunpowder, either directly or indirectly through the running away of horses scared by the noise. That was 74 less than the number of killed in 1910. This year the number is 40 less than last year's record. We may reasonably hope, now, that we may have a bloodless Fourth in 1913. The number of the injured through efforts to celebrate the anniversary of our independence by playing with fire is still too large. On Thursday 326 human beings were hurt by fireworks or firearms, some of them crippled or disfigured for life. Also the loss sustained by Fourth of July fires caused by gunpowder throughout the country exceeded half a million dollars. The old custom of causing dangerous explosions for fun still persists. There are still some cities and towns in which the indiscriminate sale and use of fireworks are not prohibited.

The progress toward a reasonable Fourth, however, has been remarkably swift in two years. The loss of life had become so appalling, in spite of all argument and protest, that a change was inevitable, and it promises to be lasting. Next year there should be no deaths from fireworks, no slaughter of the innocents, no blinding of children for life. Patriotism will not suffer because the air is free from the odor of gunpowder, the hospital ambulances are not perpetually rolling through the streets, and the firemen are not overworked. The best kind of patriotism is controlled by intelligence, and there is surely no intelligent person left now who believes in the "good, old-fashioned Fourth of July" with its long death roll and list of losses and insurances.

THE KING'S HENLEY HAT.

King GEORGE V. having decided to wear a white "billycock" hat, which, if our powers of English translation have not failed, means a very light gray hat of stiff felt, a "derby," in fact, at Henley to-day, instead of the silk hat of formal usage, an important question has been settled. There was some anxiety to know what the King would wear at the opening of the historic regatta, especially as he is to occupy the royal barge, which has been out of commission, so to speak, since Queen VICTORIA last used it. That estimable old lady, to be sure, did not set the fashions in dress for her subjects, and, to a certain extent, the same is true of King GEORGE.

His white "billycock" hat at Henley will be copied only at Henley. It will be the hat of the day or the week. GEORGE'S example never induced any large number of Englishmen to take up the high crowned, angular felt hat, which, by the way, the late AUGUSTIN DALY made as famous here (long before GEORGE was even Prince of WALES) as OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN afterward made the flat brimmed "topper" of the Paris boulevards. GEORGE lent distinction to his queer hat, but if he has ever influenced fashions in dress at all his influence has been negative rather than positive. He might make silk waistcoats or velvet collars unfashionable by refusing to wear them; we doubt if he could compel his subjects to take to them against their will.

If King EDWARD VII. wore at Marienbad a green plush hat with the bow of the band on the back instead of the left side, all over Europe and America the alert young men soon wore the same kind of hats. When he unbuttoned his gloves because his hands were too warm, unbuttoned gloves became a world fashion. But GEORGE is not renowned as a dresser or as a sartorial arbiter. Englishmen wanted to know what he would wear at Henley, of course, though it never matters much what one wears at Henley regatta week. An umbrella and a mackintosh are always needed. Fair weather may prevail over the whole world except on that one picturesque reach of the Thames. But there, in regatta week, it always rains.

THE PLATFORMS.

For the information of busy readers and for ready reference by campaign orators and writers, we submit the following succinct but adequate and accurate summary of the platforms made or to be made by the political parties of the day:

Democratic: WOODROW WILSON.
Republican: WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.
Third Party: THEODORE ROOSEVELT (?).

A REPUBLICAN ISSUE.

In the waning days of Congress the Republicans of the Senate have kindly come to the aid of tariff reform, though they did not intend to lend a hand. To every measure for the reduction of high protective duties they have offered, or made it plain that they would offer, amendments restoring the duty on paper and repealing the act for reciprocity with Canada. To this grossly reactionary policy the so-called Progressive Republican Senators, with one or two exceptions, have given their support.

This is "standpatism" of the plainest, stupidest, and most vicious sort. Earlier in the session the Republicans declared that they would let the Democratic House, with the aid of such Progressives as they could win over, pass tariff reduction measures, which the President would veto, and in that form the tariff issue would go to the people. The President and his supporters could then claim that the bills were not based on reports from the Tariff Board, which would be a logical plea from Mr. TAFT. The bills could also be subjected to criticism, possibly well founded. The position of the party certainly would not have been strong, but it would have been the strongest that could be taken, would have held the full protectionist vote, and would have attracted a certain number of voters who are timid about radical tariff reduction.

The Republican Senators have abandoned that position and taken up one that cannot reasonably be defended in any way. They have selected as embodying their purpose as to the tariff two of the worst measures that can be found. The more important, of course, is the Reciprocity act. This provides for certain reductions of duty corresponding to like reductions by Canada. So long as it remains unrepealed, a substantial reciprocity with Canada can be had whenever the Government of that country performs its part of the agreement reached last year. That Canada will ultimately do this, if the way is left open, is plain as day from its recent action in reducing duties without reciprocity. The Republicans simply try to shut the door in the face of Canada. They elect to refuse point blank the trade that reciprocity would bring and the relief to the industries and to the consumers of our country. And this they try to do in open, unashamed obedience to the demands of the protected interests. Not content with this, they seek to restore the duty on paper, which their own committee declared to be not only unnecessary but grossly excessive and oppressive.

The Democrats will, of course, reject the proposal of the Republicans. Thus a very definite and practical issue on tariff reduction will be made, and made by the Republicans themselves. It will hurt Mr. TAFT, who has been sincerely earnest in his efforts to secure reciprocity; but his party is in the grip of the favored interests, and he is helpless.

PUSHCARTS.

We have had enough of pushcart investigations. Mayor GAYNOR knows—if he doesn't, there are enough reports about pushcarts, conveying the necessary information, to clutter up his desk—that the peddlers obstruct street traffic, impeding pedestrians and vehicles. He knows that the congestion of their carts is dangerous in time of fire and panic. He knows that they scatter putrid refuse upon the streets; that 14,000 peddlers ply their trade, while the law permits but 4,000, and that the licensed men violate the law by maintaining illegal stands that compete unfairly with storekeepers. But the pushcarts ought not to be abolished. The Housewives' League in a petition to the Mayor says:

> The pushcart is the most economical method of distributing fruit and vegetables at present in operation.
>
> Pushcart vendors buy more directly than any other group of retail dealers.

The United Hebrew Charities and the Housewives' League would solve the problem by the establishment of pushcart markets on vacant lots owned by the city and situated in its crowded quarters. One market placed under the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from 110th to 124th Street would harbor 2,000 of these useful small tradesmen, where they would no longer be a nuisance, and where their services to consumers in the tenement districts could be availed of without increasing the cost of living.

At present they are hounded from street to street. They become subjects of petty graft and are haled before the Magistrates often through no fault of their own. Since the licenses must be restricted, preference should be given to persons who are crippled or otherwise incapacitated, so that they may not be a burden upon public and private charities. This is a question absolutely of position. Will not the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen aid in placing the peddlers where they belong, in a market?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviation Must Be Reformed.

With two more aviators killed yesterday in England, the record of fatalities of this kind for the week comes up to twelve, or to six if the deaths of MELVIN VANIMAN and his four companions and that of the parachute jumper be not counted in—as they probably should not, since they had little or no relation to aerial navigation in the proper sense of that word. Even the smaller number, considering its ratio to the total number of aviators, is sufficiently dreadful to justify some doubts as to whether the conquest of the air, though so magnificent as an achievement and though so much more magnificent as a promise, is really worth what it seems likely to cost in human life.

Men who accept the risks incidental to the use of these still imperfect machines may not be reckoned of the highest type, but such courage as theirs is in emergencies of a social value too great to be wasted or expended for slight returns, and a truly alarming amount of it is going in this one direction, with immediate results that few outside of military circles can yet with any confidence call adequate compensation.

To condemn aviation or to demand its abandonment is not necessary, however, or warranted by the horror which these fast-following slaughters are exciting. To either course there is the alternative of persuading or compelling the aviators to keep their performances within limits better proportioned to their scanty experience and the known weaknesses of their machines.

As if their unavoidable dangers were not enough, they deliberately add to them by flying in almost any kind of weather. There are not as many attempts now as formerly to thrill morbid spectators by reckless dives and whirls, but the new and equally perilous folly is to defy the wind. To this most of the recent fatalities seem to have been due. In essaying the latest of arts—the art for which man is least well equipped by nature or training—modesty and caution would be equally sensible and becoming. If for years to come no flights were attempted except of the simplest sort and in the most favoring of conditions, the best interests of both aviation and of aviators would unquestionably be served.

To die for a great cause is all right when the cause can be thus advanced, but these deaths are accomplishing nothing whatever, and rarely is anything even learned from them, since most of them remain unexplained.

Collectors and Fashions.

To call either wicked or ridiculous such expenditures of money as have marked the dispersal of the Taylor collection in London—that would be to invite the scorn of the elect and to convict him who did it of being an utter barbarian, ignorant of art and blind to beauty. Hence no words as harsh as those shall be used, here at least. Instead, full and frank confession shall be made that the Taylor treasures are fully worth whatever anybody is minded to give for them and that the man of more or less multiplied millions who chooses to be a sort of glorified "brocanteur" might easily devote himself to worse purposes—for instance, to that of multiplying his millions some more, to mention only one of them.

But, just as not a few people are irritated when the collectors of rare editions and books remarkable for their bindings or previous ownership claim the interest and credit earned by devotion to literature and scholarship, so do not a few others fret over the assumption that they are votaries of art who invest thousands and thousands of dollars in unique specimens of antique craftsmanship. What they buy is often beautiful—even the critics of their generous prodigality can see that—but at least as often it is only old, or only of a "period," or only can be ascribed, by the exercise of faith and strain, to this or that master forgotten of all except the cognoscenti.

If they would only admit that they are but curio hunters, that their much boasted "taste" is largely a following of fashions that change from year to year, that they neither apply nor have any absolute standards, that names, to which the sincerely artistic are indifferent, to them are all important—why, then their justification would be complete to everybody except the people who think that all spare money not their own should be used in pauperizing the poor.

Just now the big prices are paid for mediæval treasures, but the wise in such matters prophesy a coming switch to those of really classic provenience. The turn of the neolithic will doubtless come in due time, but that of the living workman—oh, well, he'll have his boom, too, when he has been dead long enough and when of what he has made only a little is left, stowed away in garrets. What more does he want?

They Were Convicted Long Ago.

Should a verdict be reached to-morrow at Viterbo, as expected, it will at last be known whether the Italian Government is or is not strong enough and courageous enough to punish murderers high up in the Camorra organization.

At this distance it is probably permissible, even while the question is still "under the Judge," to say that the guilt or innocence of the prisoners is not now at issue. Nobody has had any doubt on that point for many a month. The case against them, as a case, is perfectly established, less by the evidence that has been presented in court, though some of that was conclusive, than by common report and knowledge, which, because of the trial's sensational features, has spread from Italy throughout most of the world.

Therein, probably, will lie the most important effect of the strangely protracted inquisition. It has dragged the Camorra out into the light of day, deprived it of all heroic and picturesque illusions, and ought to have made its continued existence impossible.

Whether individual members of the society are condemned or not is a matter of no great importance except to themselves. The responsibility for their existence and for their crimes is not all theirs, and there might be something of injustice in a conviction that sent them to go mad in the tortures of silent and solitary confinement.

NOT A "THIRD TICKET."

Plan of New Party to Capture Regular Organization in Many States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The effect of Mr. Roosevelt's nomination by the new Progressive Party would not be, as some think, to put Col. Roosevelt on a "third ticket." In the States of Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, California, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Missouri, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and West Virginia, the Progressives are in control of the party organization and have controlled the primaries by an overwhelming vote.

In these States it seems probable that the regular Republican organization would recognize the Progressive convention as the regular National convention, and that the regular Republican Electors would be pledged for Col. Roosevelt. In that case Mr. Taft would have to run independently in those States, and the race for last place between him and the Prohibition candidate would be an exciting one.

In other States, such as Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, Massachusetts, and New York, it seems possible that a vigorous fight would be made for the control of the State conventions by the Progressive element, and in such of these States as they may control the regular Electors would doubtless also be pledged for Col. Roosevelt. JAMES M. GRAY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 5, 1912.

MARSHALL AND SANTA CLAUS.

Vice Presidential Nominee Still Believes His Mother's Teaching.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following quotation may be of interest as giving some indication of the spirit of the man nominated at Baltimore for the Vice Presidency:

> I think back through the years, the lean and fat, the good and the bad ones, to my earliest recollection. I see a woman with an eye that flashes swift as an archangel's wing and a mouth that breaks with laughter and hardens at sight of wrong, singing lullabies; a woman who, with hand grasping the Unseen Hand, walks the brier-bordered paths of life unashamed, unafraid, unharmed. She is clad in garments of beauty for me, and age does not soil them, nor years make them cheap and tawdry. Her tongue is without guile, having never been the messenger of a lie. It is seventeen years since her soul went home to God and her fingers became for me the fingers of an angel, but I have not forgotten all she said. She told me there was a Santa Claus, and I believe her. He brings me no longer drums and fifes. But he still brings to me the vision of my mother and the music of that angelic chorus which sang at creation's dawn and at the hour of man's redemption.

THEODORE W. MORRIS.

New York, July 3, 1912.

DISCHARGES FROM MATTEAWAN

Records Should Compare Decisions of Asylum's Officials and of Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES' editorial article in to-day's issue entitled "The Records of Matteawan" attracted my attention. Kindly permit me, an inmate of this institution for the past ten years, to inform you "The Records of Matteawan" would be most interesting and enlightening reading. The only "records" the public see, or are cheerfully permitted to see, are furnished by the officials of this institution. The annual reports shine and bristle with, "Judges know nothing about insanity. We, the alienists, know it all." Tables are printed showing cases decided by Judges, and the after history of patients discharged by Judges.

Permit me to suggest: Why have Matteawan's "experts" on insanity never published in their annual reports a table showing the number of patients they have discharged of their own motion and said patients' after history? JOHN DE TIERE.

Fishkill-on-Hudson, New York, June 28, 1912.

The Cunard Line's Rescue Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be of interest to note, in connection with your comments on the happy adjustment by the Cunard and White Star Lines of questions arising from the rescue of a portion of the Titanic's passengers by the Carpathia, that this is not the first time the Cunard Company has been of service to the White Star Line on the occasion of a wreck. I am probably the only survivor of the group of correspondents who went from New York City April 1, 1873, to the wreck of the Atlantic at Mar's Head, near the entrance of Halifax Harbor. The White Star Line had no separate agency in Halifax, and the Cunard agent there took charge of all matters connected with the wreck, and attended to his task most faithfully and efficiently. From incidents that came to my knowledge I am of the opinion that no charge was made for the service. Noblesse oblige seems to be the guilding principle of the Cunard Company. HENRY MANN.

New York, July 3, 1912.

Untidy Park Visitors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it when we try to find an uninhabited square foot of greenness among the trees of Central Park that we are besieged by whirling bits of newspapers, orange skins, and banana peels? Is it not rather a pity that our otherwise beautiful pleasure ground should be made an enormous scrap basket for any passing individual? I am sitting in the Park as I write this, and around me is a desolation of yellow journalism. Every man, woman, and child in the country should be glad of our free press, but should every man, woman, and child be so free with our press as this?

I am only a mere woman—not even a suffragette—but don't you agree with me that this is rather a shame? M. M.

New York, July 5, 1912.

THE PASSING OF TIMOTHY.

All worldly shapes are plunged in gloom,
The sun himself must be
Upset to witness Tim assume
His T-R-ality.

The Elephant has packed its trunk
To skip the trolley-lee,
Since Tim in anger called it punk
And quit the G. O. P.

The Nation shakes from shore to shore,
The Stars and Stripes look pale,
Since Tim announced with thund'rous roar
He'd hit the Bull Moose trail.

The Declaration's doused its light,
The Fourth has sunk to rest,
And Freedom, on her mountain height,
Pulls down her throbbing vest;

The Lamp of Liberty is dim,
And Freemen do not shout
As in the past, they did, since Tim
Has G. O. P-tered out.

The Constitution's on the bum,
The By-laws ain't so much,
Epluribus is not u-num,
The Land is all in Dutch;

The Party hastens to decay,
Its finish we shall see,
Since Timothy has passed away
To T-R-ality.

W. J. LAMPTON.

WILSON ON THE PROBLEMS OUR PRESIDENT WILL FACE

Tariff the Chief—Tariff Board's Error—No Cure-all—Part the States Must Play.

The following interview with Gov. Woodrow Wilson was prepared by Gov. Wilson himself for THE TIMES in December last. It is reprinted here as particularly interesting at this time because it sets forth the Presidential candidate's views on many of the problems which will confront his administration if he is elected. Here is the interview:

"Governor, what do you think is the best way to go about dealing with the present difficulties and confusions of policy in the country?"

"That is a very comprehensive question and no man knows enough to answer it, of course. But one thing is plain, and that is that we must begin by dismissing from our minds the idea that there is any one general specific or cure-all that will clear the situation. We must go step by step, under the guidance of judgment and good sense. We must move, moreover, by common counsel. No one group of men, no one class of men, can wisely determine the policy of a nation. The conclusions of the student must be corrected by the experience of the politician and the man of affairs. There is no one programme of politics that will suit the whole country. Fortunately, we can no longer speak of 'sections' in this country or of sectional divisions of interest and sentiment; but there has not ceased to be a great diversity of conditions both in politics and economic development, and we ought to congratulate ourselves that we have our flexible system of State and Federal Governments, by which we can adapt our policies to the places where they are to be tried out, and so conform to the actual diversity of circumstance."

"You are a State's rights man, then?"

"Yes; except that I put the emphasis on the duties of the States rather than on their 'rights.' There is no longer any hostility to the Federal Government in the idea of State's rights, nor any sense of rivalry, but only the thought that there is a fortunate liberty and variety in our methods of co-operation and an unrestricted opportunity to meet a great variety of local conditions by a corresponding variety of measures. There is no legislative straitjacket for our life, but a most serviceable elasticity. The central question of statesmanship with us is always when to do different things in different parts of the country, and when to insist on having the same thing done everywhere."

"Where can you, nowadays, draw the line between the field of the Federal Government and the field of the States?"

"It is a little more difficult to draw it now than it was a couple of generations ago, but it is plain enough, after all. The Constitution draws it on broad and obvious principles. For example, nobody doubts, I suppose, that it is the Governments of the States, not the Federal Government, that must determine the ultimate basis and character of government among us. They determine all questions of suffrage. They plan all matters of nomination and election, like the system of primaries and direct nomination. It is within their choice to adopt or reject the initiative, the referendum, and the recall as a means of controlling their affairs by public opinion. In short, it is their function to determine the scope and method of democracy among us, and they are under no compulsion to determine these things in the same way. They are the nurseries of popular government, and they may, within certain broad constitutional limits, give it such forms as they prefer."

"You do not regard the question of the initiative, referendum, and recall as a National question, then?"

"No. It is a National question in the sense that it is of universal interest, and that public men are everywhere seeking for or trying to avoid the means by which public opinion may be made supreme in affairs. Our Constitutions have, time out of mind, committed us to representative government, and I have not found any thoughtful man anywhere who wanted to get rid of it. But in some States representative government has come to exist only in name. Not only Legislatures but the entire organization of the Government has become subject to the control of political machines, which are themselves in turn known to be subsidized and used by special business interests. In those States the people have insisted or will insist upon bringing their Governments back under their own control by means of direct legislation, the referendum, and, if necessary, the recall. Witness the result of the recent vote in California and the vote for a Constitutional Convention to determine these matters in Ohio. The leaders of opinion in those States do not intend to substitute direct for representative action in legislation, but they do mean to control their own affairs independently of special interests, even if they employ these new means only by way of admonition, only as a 'gun behind the door.' In other States there is fortunately no serious question of the representative character of the existing Legislatures. The political organization of parties has not been transformed into the sort of 'machine' which has proved so sinister a power elsewhere. Those States may never resort to the new measures, because they may never need them. It may be that the example of such things elsewhere will put such a fear of God and respect for liberty into the hearts of their politicians that they will never be obliged seriously to debate them."

"You regard these, then, as State questions entirely?"

"Necessarily so. We have not altered our system of government simply because we have all come to think about these things at the same time."

"What are the great National questions?"

"The main question of them all is the tariff question. Approach that in the right way and with something like statesmanlike judgment and sagacity, and you have cleared the way for the successful treatment of almost every other question of great consequence that now confronts us, except the currency question, and perhaps even that will be set forward if we can once throw off the provincialism bred in us by our exclusive tariff policy."

"Do you include the trust question among those which the proper treatment of the tariff would help you solve?"

"Most assuredly. The tariff underlies the trusts."

"But that is not the whole of the trust question?"

"Of course not. Combinations in restraint of trade will be more difficult when the tariff has been transformed into a revenue measure, instead of a means of creating artificial advantages for particular groups of producers; but they will, of course, still be possible and will still be attempted."

"Do you think that war should be made on the combinations?"

"I do not think that 'war' should be made on anything; our problem is one of equitable readjustment. I do not understand that the policy of our law was ever directed against combinations as such, or against their mere size, but only against combinations in restraint of trade. Combination has proved an extremely successful means of economy and efficiency; but restraint of trade is another matter and affects the healthful operation of our whole economic system."

"But how are you to distinguish between the combinations which restrain trade and those which do not?"

"By their operation and effects; by what they do; by the method and result of their operations. A score of searching investigations have recently disclosed with perfect clearness just what is done by the managers of great combinations to throttle competition and monopolize markets. Those who once denied all wrongdoing on the part of the trusts, and defended them without qualification against all criticism, now admit (their very officers included) that they have been guilty of inexcusable wrongs in the restraint of free opportunity and the smothering of rival enterprise. The acts and processes to which they have testified should be made criminal offenses and put a sharp stop to. That is the only way to throw the gates open again to fresh talent and independent capital."

"But, to go back to the tariff, how should that be dealt with?"

"With common sense and judgment, like the rest. The Democratic leaders in Congress have already shown that they know how to deal with it, schedule by schedule, acting where the facts and interests affected are known and the occasion for reduction plain and admitted."

"But what of the business interests of the country in the meantime?"

"There are no separate and distinguishable business interests in a matter like this or in any matter of general economic policy. The whole country depends upon its business. Where will you draw the line between those who are business men and those who are not, between those whom business affects and those whom it does not affect? No one who cares for the welfare of the country as a whole can overlook or do an intentional disservice to its business men, for they are, in a sense, all of us. The process of tariff revision, like everything else we have to undertake, must be a process of readjustment, not revolutionary, but carried carefully forward upon a definite principle. That principle is a tariff for revenue. The weight and arrangement of the taxes levied under it must be determined, as all taxes should be, by the economic interests of the whole community."

"Did you favor reciprocity with Canada?"

"Most warmly. I greatly regret its rejection by the voters of Canada, but it was only part of a policy. We have strangely neglected our trade with our neighbors, both to the north and south of us. I was interested in reciprocity with Canada as the beginning of a new outlook and policy which should reawaken our trade. Among other things that the tariff has done has been to destroy our merchant marine. Our navigation laws have, of course, contributed to the same end, but they are simply part of the tariff policy—part of our determination to prevent Americans, if possible, from buying anything anywhere but in America. Calling ourselves a commercial and industrial Nation, we have so hampered all our foreign commerce that it has existed only in spite of huge artificial difficulties, and the most enterprising people in the world have forfeited their initiative in foreign markets by deliberately giving up the carrying trade of the world. We shall grow rich some day when we really learn how; when we cease preying upon our own people by putting them in a hothouse where they sweat as much as they profit, and turn our eyes to genuine enterprise and free effort again throughout the world."

"Do you expect much help to come from the Tariff Board?"

"A great deal of help might come from it if it were not put upon a false quest. It is seeking 'differences in cost of production,' upon the fatuous principle of the last Republican platform. Differences between whom? Between the manufacturers of this country and the manufacturers of foreign countries? Which of our manufacturers are to be taken as the standard? Is there the same cost of production for the most efficient of them and the least efficient in any one line of industry? Is there the same cost of production for any one of them at different times? Are the inefficient to be protected, along with the efficient? If not, where is the line to be drawn? Who shall be left out in the cold? And are the most efficient as efficient as they might be if they had to meet foreign competition and had no tariff wall to lie snug behind? The board is looking for what no man can find. It may furnish us with much valuable information and may be worth keeping for that, but it cannot do what it was set to do. So far, it has been made a mere excuse for doing nothing."

"MEN-MINDED WOMEN"

No Worse Than Women-Minded Men and Should Be Encouraged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pray, what is all this yap about "men-minded women"? Was there ever an age when they did not exist and are they any worse than women-minded men? Suppose a woman does become as wise as the wisest man, is not that better than that a man should become as foolish as the most foolish woman? Look at the weaklings in trousers who are being supported by women simply because they are incompetent to support themselves.

If Nature is to be scolded for making men-minded women she ought to be pounded for making women-minded men. Better that all should be wise than that all should be foolish, and if women are gaining wisdom through copying men, for goodness' sake don't discourage them—they need it! If the poor, incompetent men would turn in now and take a few lessons of their strong sisters, evolution would get a hitch that would be worth recording.

It is a great pity that the vote could not be taken away from all men who are being supported by their wives (barring invalids) and given to the women who carry the burden of families, taxes, &c. That would put all the incompetent men in the woman's class, where they belong. Is it brains that should vote or just trousers? And, by the way, if men's minds are so undesirable that it is wrong for women to possess them, why not object to men-minded men and be done with it? A rabbit-minded or donkey-minded individual might be substituted—in which event we would all, male and female, be anti-suffragists and there would be no more friction.

LURANA SHELDON.

New York, July 3, 1912.

Hidiginous and Corosciviated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If more people read the Bible in these days of politics and push they would find truths of more significance than in all the stump speeches of all the candidates, regardless of party. If they should read, for example, the seventh verse of the seventh chapter of Jonah—the Thirty-seventh Book of the Old Testament—as applying to the great man who would have swallowed the whale had he been thrown overboard, they will see a great light, and no longer wonder why the Colonel is acting in the hidiginous manner which has corosciviated his recent conduct. W. J. L.

New York, July 3, 1912.

As to Baltimore.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our office boy says: The delegates to the Democratic National Convention are the guys that put

The ore in Baltimore,
The rap in scrap.
The Will in Wilson.
The shall in Marshall.
The aft in Taft, and
The ooze in Roosevelt. A B C.

New York, July 5, 1912.

Col. Voteloser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What's in a name? Roosevelt (transposed) Voteloser.

Now that this sinister cryptograph has revealed itself, after remaining so long innocuously dormant, may it be regarded as an omen and will it prove a hoodoo? Recent events would seem to justify this belief and give assurance to our hopes. R. H. Q.

New York, July 4, 1912.

McClellan of New Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is ex-Mayor George B. McClellan now a resident and citizen of New Jersey? If so, I believe that if nominated by the Democrats he would carry the State, and be a worthy successor of his father, ex-Gov. George B. McClellan. GUSTAV KRAEMER.

New York, July 5, 1912.

PUZZLE IN PICTURE IN ART MUSEUM

Watrous's "Passing of Summer" Shows "Darning Needles" Above Cocktail Glass.

MORE THAN ONE CHERRY

Other Paintings of Hearn Collection Include "Chinese Statuette" and "Christ Stilling the Tempest."

Why so many cherries in a cocktail? That is what visitors to the Metropolitan Art Museum will ask about a new picture which is one of the additions to the Hearn collection of paintings by American artists. The picture is "The Passing of Summer," by Harry W. Watrous, and the visitors will also ask, "Why the 'passing of Summer?'"

No one at the museum knows, none of the people who went up yesterday to get a first glimpse of the museum's acquisitions for the month could tell, though many guesses were hazarded. Perhaps Mr. Watrous has made a puzzle picture. This is what it is: A pretty young woman, sitting, shows a three-quarter back view, one arm in a filmy drapery, the gown cut down in a point at the back of the neck. There is a profile view of the face and on the head is a hat with dark feathers. An edge of a table is shown, and on it is the cocktail glass, empty except for the cherries. Several insects, analyzed as "darning needles," float in the air above the table just in front of the impassive face of the young woman.

It is the face of a young girl, but old enough evidently to have outgrown her fear of having her lips sewn up—the fear of children for the "darning needle." And then there is not one cherry in the glass, but several. Have they anything to do with the passing Summer? When do "darning needles" fly some asked. And is the young woman perhaps wearing a Fall hat? Though the Summer breezes blow, does the season betoken the change to Fall styles? Anyone who wishes may answer the question.

This is only one of five pictures purchased by the Museum from the Hearn Fund. There is an interesting picture by Richard E. Miller, "The Chinese Statuette," a woman wearing a full, old-time plaid skirt, sitting before a dressing table, with a mirror, toying with a Chinese idol. There is a tempestuous water scene, "Christ Stilling the Tempest," by Elliott Daingerfield. "The Metropolitan Tower" is a delightful scene in New York, by Guy C. Wiggins and "Morning Light," a landscape, is by Eugene Speicher. These make 28 pictures that the museum has purchased from the Hearn Fund since 1906, and Mr. Hearn has purchased and presented for the Hearn Collection 51 pictures.

"The Ring," John W. Alexander, mentioned last month, forms the front page picture of The Bulletin of the museum this month. One of the most important accessions is a delightfully quaint polytych of Bruges school of the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century, picturing the life of St. Godelieve. The saint, who is beautiful, marries a man under the influence of a wicked mother, who caused her great unhappiness and eventually brings about her martyrdom. All the scenes are graphically pictured after the manner of the time, two wicked-looking villains strangling the martyr, who is meekly unresisting, and she is shown as the villains dip her head into the family well to remove bloodstains before placing her on her bed. The wicked husband later repents and Godelieve appears to him.

A beautiful "Madonna and Child," a relief by Donatello, is from the J. Hampton Robb sale, and there are six delightful decorative panels by Hubert Robert, a recent loan by J. Pierpont Morgan, which have been placed in the Louis XVI. room, on the second floor, Wing of Decorative Arts, with the objects of the same period in the Hoentschel Collection. Nothing is known about the panels—where they came from or when purchased, as they arrived in the Museum with no explanatory word.

There is a charming old wedding gown in the recent accessions room, embroidered crêpe, with a real Spanish lace scarf which was worn as a veil. It was worn by Mrs. Simeon Draper at her wedding in 1834, and is presented by her daughter, Miss Fannie Draper. A fibre shawl from Madiera is presented by Mrs. Leonard E. Opdycke.

ASSAIL TEXTILE CONDITIONS.

Labor Bureau Severe on Lawrence Mills in Strike Report.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Labor conditions in the big textile mills at Lawrence, Mass., are subjected to a drastic criticism by the Federal Bureau of Labor in its report to the Senate on the textile workers' strike in that city last Winter. The report makes no recommendations, but it states that in order to live the father of a family must add either his wife or children to the mills' roll of wage earners, and that the average pay received by 21,000 employes for a week late in 1911 was $8.76, probably reduced in other weeks by lack of work.

The report says the working men's apartments are crowded, and are sometimes insanitary; that in certain cases from fifteen to seventeen persons live in a five-room apartment; that inadequate building regulations involve very great risk of life and property. The report attributes the strike to the passage of a State law reducing the weekly hours of labor from 56 to 54, and the failure of the mill managers to readjust the pay per hour and per piece so as to prevent reduction in the week's earnings of the employes.

"In view of the large number of non-English-speaking workers engaged in this matter and their excitable nature," says the report, "and the possibilities of damage and serious disorder if they became thoroughly aroused, and the spirit of unjust or oppressive treatment, it seems strange that this matter should have been allowed to drift along to the first payday without any effort being made to reach some agreement that would have prevented the outbreak."

TAFT ON THE GOLF LINKS.

Plays with John Hays Hammond—Calls on Secretary Meyer.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 5.—President Taft adhered to-day to his determination to attend strictly to the business of vacation. Although the morning gave promise of turning into a scorching hot day, the President was out early on the links at Myopia with John Hays Hammond. He took an automobile ride before dinner.

Mr. Taft said that he had called to see Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who is ill with a slight attack of typhoid fever at his home at Hamilton, Mass., and was glad to find him improved.

Miss Helen Taft and Robert Taft have joined the President and Mrs. Taft at Parramatta, and expect to remain most of the Summer.

Mr. Taft will receive the formal notification that he is nominee of the Republican Party for President at the White House in Washington about Aug. 1. It is probable that Mrs. Taft and the Taft children will leave their Summer home here for a few days to be present at the notification ceremonies.

The President has not changed his mind as to a Chairman of the National Committee, and it is said that his secretary, C. D. Hilles, probably will be selected.

Mr. Taft expects only one distinguished caller during his stay here, Gov. Pothier of Rhode Island, who is coming for luncheon to-morrow.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Justice and Mrs. James W. Gerard are sailing for Europe to-day on the Philadelphia. Justice Gerard plans to do some shooting on the estate of his brother-in-law, Count Sigray, in Hungary.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, Jr., and child are sailing on July 13 to spend the Summer in Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Deming Hoyt of Lakewood, N. J., and Miss Hope Palmer are at the Waumbeck, Jefferson, N. H.

St. John Gaffney, American Consul General at Dresden, and Mrs. St. John Gaffney, and her daughter, Baroness von Wolf, are sailing for Bremen to-day on the Berlin.

Mrs. H. Le Roy Cox and Miss Mary C. Ludlow Cox are at Newport House, Bar Harbor, for the Summer.

Mrs. George G. Schaefer and the Misses Schaefer of 8 East Eighty-second Street have gone to Rangeley Lakes, where they will remain until September.

Mrs. Charles H. Truax is sailing on the Olympic to-day for a brief motor tour abroad.

Mrs. Henry Burden motored from her country place at Cazenovia yesterday and is at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze, who are spending the Summer at their place at Katonah, N. Y., are also at this hotel for a few days.

Mrs. William B. Leeds, who has been at the St. Regis since her return from abroad, plans to go to Fairlawn at Newport on Monday for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Rothschild will leave West End, N. J., for Lake Champlain on Aug. 1, and will occupy their cottage at Bluff Point until Sept. 15.

Viscount and Viscountess Philippe de Tristan and family have arrived here from San Mateo, Cal., and are staying at the Belmont.

Senator O'Gorman has canceled his trip to Europe. His daughter, Miss Dolorita O'Gorman, is visiting Miss Haggerty at Allenhurst, N. J., and another daughter, Miss Anna O'Gorman is also there, the guest of the daughter of Judge Mulqueen, Miss Regina O'Sullivan is entertaining today in honor of Miss Anna O'Gorman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ralling (Mrs. Curtis V. Burnley), who were married on July 3 in Asheville, N. C., are at the St. Regis, and will sail to-day on the Moltke, to spend the Summer traveling in Italy, Switzerland, France, and England, and plan to return here in September.

Francis H. Markoe, son of Mrs. Francis H. Markoe of 15 East Forty-ninth Street, and Miss Mariella Yorke-Powell, will be married to-day in Oxford, England. The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Prof. Frederick Yorke-Powell of Oxford.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short and her son Livingston L. Short, are booked to-day on the Vaderland en route for Germany to spend the Summer and Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen of West Fifty-seventh Street, have gone to Richfield Springs to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warren Goddard, whose marriage took place in May, are spending the Summer at their farm at East River, Conn.

MISS LILLA GILBERT TO WED.

Daughter of Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert to Marry Howard P. Renshaw.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Lilla B. Gilbert, daughter of Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert, to Howard Price Renshaw, son of Richard Renshaw of Troy, N. Y. Miss Gilbert made her début season before last. She is now with her mother at their estate at Great Neck, L. I. Their town house is at 40 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Gilbert died in Aix-les-Bains in June, 1911.

Mr. Renshaw spends much of his time in this city. He was a student for a time at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, from which his father, who was an inventor and manufacturer, was graduated.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS TENNANT A BRIDE.

Actress Was Married to Robert M. Catts Four Months Ago.

Dorothy Tennant who made most of her stage reputation in George Ade's "College Widow," has been secretly married for four months, it was learned yesterday. Her husband is Robert M. Catts of Oxford Hall, Riverside Drive. When it became known that she was away in Canada on an automobile trip suspicions were aroused and the facts came out.

Mr. Catts has been married before. He is the President of the Straight Filament Light Company with offices at 125 East Forty-second Street, and a member of the Lotos Club. Miss Tennant is a Californian. Besides "The College Widow" she has appeared in "A Woman's Way," and as a member of Wilton Lackaye's company. Mr. and Mrs. Catts will leave next week for a short trip to Europe.

FRED STERRY RESIGNS.

Leaves Management of Homestead, Hot Springs, After 19 Years' Service.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 5.—Fred Sterry, who for nineteen years had been managing director of the Homestead Hotel, to-day sent in his resignation to the Hot Springs Company. H. Albert of New York, who for some time has been connected with the Hotel Buckingham, New York, and the Homestead Hotel, has been appointed resident manager. The new management is planning an addition to the Homestead. The building of a polo field is likely to be one of the earliest innovations, as splendid opportunity is offered for one by the abundance of unoccupied land at the base of the outlying hills, and it is probable that by another year Hot Springs will have one of the finest polo grounds in the country.

A revival of coaching is also proposed with the beginning of the Autumn season, when the coach Fassifern will make trips between the Homstead and Fassifern Farm, the Oakes and Worm and Healing Springs.

Dr. Frank Hopkins, in charge of the baths, will return the middle of the month from a tour of investigation among the baths of Austria, France and England.

M. E. Ingalls, Jr., who has recently taken the place of his father, M. E. Ingalls, as President of the Hot Springs Company, has come to the Homstead with Mrs. Ingalls for July and August.

Miss Myrtle E. Alderson Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McMartin of 490 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of Mrs. McMartin's sister, Miss Myrtle Elizabeth Alderson, to William Joseph Martin of this city. Their wedding is to take place on Aug. 1.

Miss Burke to Wed Walter T. Powers

Judge and Mrs. J. J. Burke of 409 Welling Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Irene Burke, to Walter Thomas Powers of Woodhaven, L. I.

Burrows-Chidley Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris B. Burrows of Pelham Heights, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence E. Burrows, to the Rev. Howard J. Chidley of East Orange, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

'Her Left Shoulder' for Knickerbocker

Klaw & Erlanger will present at the Knickerbocker Theatre in October the new musical comedy, "Her Left Shoulder," an adaptation from the French farce, "Villa Primrose," by Georges Berr and Marcel Guillemaud, book and lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan, music by Ivan Caryll. The comedy will be staged by Julian Mitchell and Herbert Gresham. The following players have already been engaged: Frank McIntyre, Wallace McCutcheon, Frank Doane, George A. Beane, Mabel Weeks, Grace Edmunds, Octavia Broske, and Helen Raymond.

Touchard Plays Good Tennis.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—The final rounds in the men's and women's singles in the tri-State tennis tournament were played here to-day. Gustav Touchard, National doubles champion, with R. D. Little, will to-morrow be the challenger for the tri-State championship, meeting the holder, Richard Palmer of New Jersey, who won that honor last year. Touchard to-day defeated R. A. Holden, Jr., of Cincinnati, his opponent in the final round. Touchard took the first two sets, 6—4, 6—2, lost the third, 5—7, but won the fourth, 7—5. In the women's singles Miss May Sutton of Los Angeles won the right to challenge Miss Marjorie Dodd of Cincinnati to-morrow for the tri-State title. She defeated Miss Mary Browne, also of Los Angeles, straight sets, 6—1, 6—2.

PANAMA POLICE KILL AMERICAN, WOUND 12

Two Soldiers of the Tenth Infantry Dying After Brawl, Perhaps Inspired by Politics.

TWO POLICEMEN INJURED

Washington Authorities Will Investigate a Serious Affray That Followed Holiday Celebration.

PANAMA, July 5.—A serious brawl took place between the Panama police and several United States marines, while the Americans were celebrating the Fourth of July last night.

During a fight late in the evening, R. W. David, an American citizen, was killed, and two American marines and eight soldiers, belonging to the Tenth Infantry Regiment, as well as two American civilians were wounded. The wounded men are now in Ancon Hospital. Two Panama policemen also were wounded.

The United States Legation is investigating the affair.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Major Smedley D. Butler, commanding the marines at Camp Elliott, Panama, City, reported that eight soldiers of the Tenth Infantry, two marines and one civilian were seriously wounded yesterday in a fight with Panama police. He reports that two ot the infantrymen will die.

Major Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff, has sent a telegram to the commander of the Tenth Infantry, requesting a full report on the incident immediately.

Officials here think that what was at first believed to be a common row peculiar to the "red-light" district in Panama may have a very serious foundation and be connected with the political situation.

Adherents of the Porras cause have all along insisted that the Panama police were bitterly hostile to all Americans, and resentful of the presence of American Commissioners at the recent election to insure fair dealing.

It has been alleged that American sailors have always been treated with great harshness by the police. A year or two ago an American bluejacket was murdered and several others were severely injured by the police, the Panama Government being obliged to pay a round indemnity.

The elections just held in Panama, though purely municipal, have resulted in a demonstration of such overwhelming support of the Porras candidate as to forecast defeat of the Arosemena party at the National election on July 14.

It is believed that the Government will strongly resist being dispossessed by the Porras party, and it was reported to-day from Panama that Arosemena was sending his brother, Carolos, post haste to Washington to protest against American supervision, which Arosemena insists prevented the fair election it was intended to insure.

STOCKBRIDGE FLOWER SHOW.

Cottagers Also Exhibit Fruits and Vegetables in Casino.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 5.—Under the direction of Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, who was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, assisted by Miss Edith Kohlsaat, Miss Mabel Choate, Miss Eleanor Hague, and Mrs. Carl de Gersdorf, the cottagers of Stockbridge gave their first flower and vegetable show in the Casino this afternoon. The exhibition was held for the benefit of the Casino. Stockbridge has many notable gardens and the exhibits that came from those of Mrs. Iasigi, Miss Kohlsaat, Mrs. Charles S. Mellen, Mrs. Samuel W. Woodward, Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Charles McBurney, Frederick S. Pearson, and Bernard Hoffman, were of especial beauty.

Miss Edith Kohlsaat had charge of the arrangement of garden flowers and greenhouse plants. Miss Grace Nettleton was in charge of the wild flowers, Miss Eleanor Hague of the fruits and vegetables, and Mrs. Carl de Gersdorf of the flower arrangements for table decorations. These table decorations were of great variety and in many skilled and artistic designs. About the side walls on tables were the floral exhibits all well placed.

Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, Joseph H. Choate, and Miss Edith Kohlsaat made extensive displays of roses. Miss Kohlsaat's display was the perfection of blooms. She exhibited the Margaret Dickson, Ulrich Brunner, Paul Neyron, Frau Karl Drusdie, La Tosca, Wedding Bells, and other varieties. From the Choate gardens were the Prince Camille de Ronan, York, Lancaster, Ulrich Brunner, Magna Charter, Mrs. John Laing, Crimson Rambler, and other roses.

Mrs. Charles S. Mellen, Mrs. Charles McBurney, and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate exhibited varities of sweet peas.

Across the front of the stage was a solid bank of delphinium from the exhibits of Perennials, made from the gardens of Miss Helen Butler, Mrs. B. Hoffman, Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson, and others.

Miss Lydia Field Emmet, the portrait artist, and Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, were the judges of the flowers arranged for table decorations. They gave the first award to Mrs. L. Bolton Bangs, whose arrangement was a combination of larkspur and compania.

Other decorations were those of Mrs. Carl de Gersdorf, who had on view a patriotic decoration, for the Fourth of July table, red poppies, blue larkspur, and white foxglove, with red, white, and blue shades for the candelabra. Miss M. O. Cobbe showed sweet rue and meadow lark. Miss Louise W. Farnham, a combination of daisies and wild roses; Miss Hague, garden flowers; Mrs. Daniel Chester French, and unusual decoration of four white roses floating in a green punch bowl, the base of the bowl surrounded with ferns. Miss Lizette Hast showed currants arranged for effect. There were also decorations by Miss Weyman, Miss Blair, Miss Sedgwick, Miss Christina D. Sedgwick, Miss Choate, Miss Nora Iasigi, Mrs. Walter P. Eaton, Mrs. B. Hoffman, Mrs. Stephen D. Field.

The judges of the garden flowers were: Newton Mackintosh and Ulysse Buhler. Prof. Henry C. Farnum and Mrs. Austin R. Riggs judged the vegetables and fruit. Miss Mary Weyman was at the tea table in the porches of the Casino.

At the exhibition were Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dey, Miss Katherine C. Buckingham, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Kilburne, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Morse, Mrs. Charles S. Mellen, Mrs. John Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wells, Miss A. A. Goddard, George M. Creeve of New York, arrived at Curtis Hotel to-day.

Ex-President and Mrs. George Harris and George Harris, Jr., of Amhest College, have arrived at Curtis Hotel for July.

Prof. and Mrs. C. F. Chandler of New York, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morrison, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Williams, Easton, Penn., have registered at Curtis Hotel.

Arthur Beebe and William S. Hall of Boston, who have been at Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge, have gone to Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Delatour, New York; Mrs. Harry Holbrook, Miss Holbrook, New York; Dr. and Mrs. George Thompson, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rossiter, Glen Cove, L. I.; E. H. Crabbs, New Rochelle; W. H. Edwards, Mount Vernon; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Brewer, F. D. Brewer, A. R. Brewer, Jr., Glen Ridge, N. J.; Miss Amy Brown, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Edna S. Shack, New York, are at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Forbes Robertson, together with Gertrude Elliott, is to make what he announces as a farewell tour of the English provinces this season in a repertoire which includes "Hamlet," "The Merchant of Venice," "Cesar and Cleopatra," "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," "The Light That Failed," "Othello," and "Mice and Men."

One hundred and fifty employes of the Thomas A. Edison Company of Orange, N. J., attended the performance of "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge last night.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., will on Monday begin selecting the chorus for the "Follies of 1912." No announcement has yet been made of the date of production.

COMEDIAN AL LEECH DEAD.

Collapses from Overwork on His Invention, "The Telharmonium."

Al Leech, a well-known comedian, died yesterday afternoon of cerebral meningitis after a two weeks' illness. Mr. Leech was born in Maryland forty-three years ago, ran away from home when he was 10 years old to join a theatrical troupe, and was connected with the stage continuously from then until his death. For the last six years he acted under the management of Lew Fields, taking important rôles in such plays as "The Never Homes" and "The Jolly Bachelors." Prior to that he appeared in vaudeville, where his great success was a musical skit known as "Al Leech and the Three Rosebuds." He was in vaudeville for more than ten years. At one time he starred under his own management in a musical play entitled "Girls Will Be Girls."

Mr. Leech's death was the result of overwork and nervousness over his invention, "The Telharmonium." The perfecting of this appliance, whereby persons in homes are placed in telephonic connection with what is going on in theatres, occupied his attention day and night. For the last month he was constantly at work on it, and his nerves eventually broke doyn.

Mr. Leech is survived by his widow, who resides at 701 West 179th Street, a daughter, and a granddaughter.

DORA G. McCHESNEY DEAD.

American Author Made a Special Study of English Civil War.

PARIS, July 5.—Dora Greenwell McChesney, author, died to-day. She was born at Chicago Oct. 2, 1871. She had made a special study of the English civil war and was a prolific writer.

Dora Greenwell McChesney was the author of "Kathleen Clare, Her Book," which was published in 1896; "Miriam Cromwell, Royalist," "A Romance of the Great Rebellion," brought out in 1897; "Beatrix Inflex" and "A Summer Tragedy in Rome," 1897; "Rupert by the Grace of God," "The Story of An Uncorded Plot," 1899; "Cornet Strong of Ireton's Horse," and "Yesterday's Tomorrow." Besides her books she contributed to reviews and magazines.

Miss McChesney was the daughter of the late Prof. Joseph McChesney of the University of Chicago. She received her principal education from her mother, Elizabeth Studdiford McChesney, an authoress, and by wide travel and extensive reading. Seeing Sir Henry Irving act Charles I., Miss McChesney was led to a study of the English civil war, and became the chronicler of Lord Strafford and Prince Rupert.

Miss McChesney lived at Belsize Park, South Hampstead, London, N. W.

J. L. HUDSON.

Detroit's Wealthiest Merchant Dead in England—Was a Poor Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 5.—A private cable from London, received here to-day, told of the death at Worthing, England, of J. L. Hudson, Detroit's wealthiest merchant, best-known worker for civic betterment, and most active philanthropist. He owned the largest department store in Michigan, and large establishments of the same kind in Cleveland, Buffalo, and Sandusky.

He was born in New Castle-on-Tyne in 1846, and came to America a poor boy. The family settled first at Hamilton, Ont., where, at the age of 13, he became a messenger at a salary of $10 a month.

In 1877 he came to Detroit to take charge of a clothing store established here by a man he had worked for. It was his first real salary—$50 a week. Three years later he established a store of his own. The business has been growing ever since, only last Winter a ten-story addition to his building being completed and occupied.

Father Bonaventure.

The Rev. Father Bonaventure, known to the world as John Anthony Frey, one of the founders of Capuchin monasteries in the United States, died yesterday in the Novitiate House of his order, and one which he founded, in Detroit, Mich. Father Bonaventure was the first pastor of the Church of St. Michael, in Jerome Street, East New York. He was born in Switzerland on June 12, 1831. He studied at Frayburg and Bonn and was ordained to the priesthood in 1854, coming to this country two years later. With Father Francis Haaf, Father Bonaventure founded the order of Capuchins in St. Joseph's Provence, and established at Mount Calvary, Wis., the monastery of the Holy Cross. He was in charge of building up the order in the East and established twelve houses, five in and about this city. Father Bonaventure celebrated the fiftieth anniversary or his ordination in 1904 while a pastor in Yonkers. He was in charge of St. Michael's in East New York from 1897 to 1900.

Her Death Releases $6,000,000 Fund

Mrs. Robert N. Carson, widow of the former street railway man and financier, died on Thursday at her home, Erdenheim, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Her death makes effective a bequest of $1,000,000 for the establishment of the Carson College for Orphan Girls, which is to be built on the Erdenheim estate, and also a fund of $5,000,000, the interest upon which is to be used to maintain the college. Mr. Carson died in October, 1907, and when the will was offered for probate in Montgomery County there was a contest, which, after pending for two years, was withdrawn. Mr. Carson was identified with charitable work in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Julia Phelps.

Mrs. Julia Phelps, the last of the French immigrés who owned the Leray de Chaumont estate in Northern New York, died yesterday at the old Leray de Chaumont mansion in Lerraysville, Jefferson County, N. Y. Mrs. Phelps was 84 years old. She was a daughter of René Jules Payen, a wealthy Frenchman who came to this country with de Chaumont, and who acted as his agent, later purchasing a part of the estate, including the famous mansion, which is one of the historical landmarks of the county. Mrs. Phelps had lived there since 1852.

CONTENTS OF BOOK REVIEW.

To be Published with The New York Times To-morrow, July 7.

WHY I WROTE "TOWARDS DEMOCRACY." Edward Carpenter tells how he came to write his book in a highly interesting article.

ANOTHER DEFENSE OF THE PUBLISHERS. An author writes about his pleasurable relations with his publishers, thus following in the footsteps of Filson Young's article that we printed last week.

THE END OF PERSIA. W. Morgan Shuster's book on Persia, telling how European diplomacy and Oriental intrigue denationalized twelve million Mohammedans. ("The Strangling of Persia," by W. Morgan Shuster. The Century Company.)

DAVID GARRICK IN FRANCE. A volume that tells about the great English actor at work and at play among his French friends. ("Garrick and His French Friends," by Frank A. Hedgecock. Duffield & Co.)

A COMPLETE EDITION OF SYNGE. That shows that he is on his way to become a classic. ("The Complete Works of Synge." 4 vols. John W. Luce & Co.)

CONCERNING REGULATION. How far shall we go in regulating municipal utilities? ("The Regulation of Municipal Utilities," by C. L. King. D. Appleton & Co.)

RENE BAZIN'S NEW NOVEL. A story of the fight between Catholicism and anti-clericalism in France. ("Davidee Birot," by Rene Bazin. Charles Scribner's Sons.)

VALET AND MASTER. De Maupassant's valet tells some stories of his experiences with the late writer. ("Recollections of Guy de Maupassant," by his valet, Francois. John Lane Company.)

NEWPORT MOONLIGHT PICNIC.

Mrs. Harrison Entertains Young People on Beach Near Fort Adams.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Mrs. M. R. Harrison, widow of Col. Harrison, a former commanding officer of Fort Adams, gave to-night a moonlight picnic and supper for young people on the beach near the fort. The young people included the Misses Dorance and Robinson from Jamestown, Miss Marguerite Caperton, the Misses Gleaves, Miss Ruth Thomas, Miss Bates of Philadelphia, Miss Tillman, Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mumford, Lieut. Edward S. Harrison of Fort Adams, Lieut. William Harrison, Lieut. John H. Newton and Mrs. Newton from the Torpedo Station, Ensign Thomas E. Van Metre, Ross George, and Ray Harrison.

The supper was cooked on big logs, while the guests sang to the strains of mandolins played by the Messrs. Harrison and some of the ladies. Torches were used for the illumination of the beach.

The Russian Ambassador, George Bakhmetieff, and Mme. Bakhmetieff are now settled at the James Gordon Bennett villa opposite the Casino.

Society gathered on the lawn of Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry's estate, Linden Gate, this afternoon after the luncheons and after the dinners to-night to enjoy the starlight folk festival given by the students of Hampton, Va. Miss Ellen F. Mason and Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, who took charge of the affair in the interest of the students, had as their patronesses Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. William B. Caperton, Mrs. French, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. William H. Coffin, Mrs. John Elliott, Mrs. Thomas J. Emery, Mrs. Frederick P. Garretson, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. David King, Mrs. Roderick Terry, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. George W. Williams, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Miss Helen T. Rogers, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. Leroy King, and Mrs. David King.

A number of large affairs are being planned in honor of Miss Margaret F. Andrews, one of the season's débutantes, who will be the honor guest at a large dinner for young married people and the younger set which Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews are giving at their villa the night of July 26. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and Miss Andrews are now living at Rocky Hall, on Narragansett and Bellevue Avenues.

Charles L. F. Robinson, Royal Phelps Carroll, and other members of the Newport Yacht Racing Association had a talk with Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt to-day regarding a race between the sloop yachts Aurora, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt; Istalena, George M. Pynchon, and Winsome, E. Trowbridge Hall, for a cup the Newport Yacht Racing Association will offer for a race off here this Summer. Commodore Vanderbilt will confer with the owners of the other yachts and inform the association of the result.

At the Casino to-day were registered Mrs. J. H. Stoppani of New York, who is at the Corson cottage; Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Hopkins of Washington, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry at Bleak House; Dr. John Ridlon of Chicago, Col. S. M. Nickerson of Providence, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Duer Irving of New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Perry; Thomas McIlvane of New York, Mrs. Joseph Gibson, and Mrs. H. H. Gardiner of New York, guests at Bleak House; Herbert Parsons, and Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold Wentz of New York.

One of the handsomest dinner parties of the season was given by Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Duncan at Bonnie Crest to-night for Mrs. F. Jennings Parsons of Paris, sister of Mrs. Duncan, who arrived this week for a visit. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Robert Keeting, John Russell Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan.

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Vanderbilt have sailed for New York on the steam yacht North Star to meet Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who is returning from Europe on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., and family are expected to spend August and a part of September in Newport with Egerton L. Winthrop, who will arrive from Europe next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan were host and hostess for a large dinner party at their place on the Cliffs to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman entertained with a large luncheon party at No View to-day in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perrin of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller and family are at the James Stillman estate, Oakland, in Narragansett Avenue for the Summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Richard V. Mattison gave a luncheon at Bushy Park this afternoon.

Commodore and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan and family are at Beacon Rock, having closed their season at Westbury, L. I.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston is opening her cottage in Bellevue Avenue, where Mrs. Thayer will arrive next week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward entertained a dinner company at the Cloisters to-night.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a dinner to-night at Fairholm, in honor of her son, John R. Drexel, Jr., who leaves for Texas next Wednesday to look after his father's interests in the oil regions in that State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney entertained with a luncheon on the steam yacht Cavalier to-day.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, one of the founders of the Aquidneck Cottage Industries, dedicated this afternoon a room in the building as a memorial to her father, the late Albert Kintzing Post, and her father-in-law, the late Sidney Webster. There were present, among others, Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Miss Anna Hunter, Miss Waring, daughter of the late Col. George E. Waring, Miss Lucille R. Edgar, and Miss Edith Wetmore.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has given up the night of July 27 for her proposed barn dance, and instead will take some night early in August for a ball at Crossways for her niece, Miss Helena L. Fish, the débutante daughter of Hamilton Fish of New York, whom her aunt, Mrs. Fish, will present on this occasion. Mrs. Fish will make a large addition to her drawing room for the ballroom, where the cotillion will be danced, and this will be one of the largest affairs of the Summer.

Mrs. Fish is also giving a large dinner, with informal dancing, on the night of July 13.

Samuel Newell Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—Samuel Newell Brown, a preminent Boston financier, who for sixty-nine years had been connected with the Fairbanks Scale Company, died at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, last night. He was 85, and death was due to old age. Mr. Brown's original associates in the scale business were Erastus, Thaddeus, and Joseph P. Fairbanks. Mr. Brown was trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, Chairman of the Trustees of the Boston Baptist Social Union, and Vice President of the Mount Pleasant Home for Aged Couples. He was also the owner of hotels in various parts of the country, the New Ocean House, where he died, being one of the largest.

Music in Central Park To-day.

There will be music on the Mall of Central Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock and this evening at 8 o'clock.

WENDELL P. RICE DIES.

President of American Industrials Co. and ex-Vermont Prison Official.

Wendell Phillips Rice of New Rochelle, N. Y., died on June 23 at Maplewood, N. H., where he was visiting. Mr. Rice was President and Director of the American Industrials Company, 25 Broad Street; Vice President and Director of the American Caramel Company and the Computing Scale Company. He was also Vice President and Director in the Maplewood Hotel Company and the Oberly Salesbrook Company.

Mr. Rice was born in Hampden, Me., on Dec. 23, 1851. He was a student in the high school at Thomaston, Me., when at sixteen years of age he was appointed an officer in the Maine State Prison. For ten years he served there, becoming Deputy Warden. In 1878 Gov. Proctor appointed Mr. Rice Superintendent of the State Prison of Vermont at Windsor. He held that office until 1883, being reappointed by both Governors Farnham and Barstow. Resigning his office, Mr. Rice went to Clyde, Kan., and became the cashier of the First National Bank of that place. Later Mr. Rice went to Kansas City to become Vice President of the American National Bank.

Interested in athletics, Mr. Rice was a non-resident member of the Chicago Athletic Association. He was also a member of the Midday Club at 25 Broad Street. A widow and three children survive him.

J. DIXON R. BALDWIN DEAD.

Retired New York Lawyer Expired in London After Short Illness.

J. Dixon Roman Baldwin, retired lawyer, formerly of 2 Rector Street, and son of the late Columbus Baldwin, at one time a member of the firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., 45 Worth Street, died after a short illness in London last Wednesday. Mr. Baldwin had retired from practice, and spent most of his time in traveling. His home was at 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, and it was said that he had left there last May for a trip to Europe.

A cousin of Mr. Baldwin, W. E. Baldwin of the firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., had started for his bedside on the Mauretania, when he learned of the former's death.

Mr. Baldwin was unmarried. He was graduated from Harvard with the class of '91, and was a member of the Tennis and Racquet, Knickerbocker, and Brook Clubs. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. W. B. Bristow.

John C. Shaw.

John C. Shaw, a lawyer of 261 Broadway, well known in the practice of the criminal law in this city, died on Thursday at Finderne, two miles from Somerville, N. J. Mr. Shaw was 70 years old, and had been a member of the bar for forty years. Three weeks ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, but had so far recovered that he expected to return to his office within a few days. In 1896 Mr. Shaw defended Mrs. Fleming, charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Bliss. It was charged that the daughter poisoned her mother to obtain a large amount of life insurance, in the hope that the money would induce a well-known clubman to marry her. Mr. Shaw won the acquittal of his client. Mr. Shaw leaves a widow and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES JOSEPH ROLFE, a lawyer of Cambridge, Mass., died on Thursday in a sanitarium at Bensonhurst. Mr. Rolfe was a son of the late Prof. William Rolfe of Harvard, the Shakespearean authority. Fifteen years ago he married a granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, the actor. He was a yachtsman and a member of several clubs in Boston. Mr. Rolfe le

OLD MAN MATHEWSON GROWS YOUNG AGAIN

Big Six, in Fine Shape, Subdues the Upstart Dodgers by Score of 6 to 1 at Brush Stadium.

THE SCORE.

New York..	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Brooklyn ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf..	3	1	0	1	0	4	1	0
Becker, cf.....	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b.....	3	1	1	1	0	12	1	1
Murray, rf....	4	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Herzog, 3b....	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Meyers, c.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss...	4	0	2	0	0	1	4	0
Groh, 2b.....	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	0
Mathewson, p.	4	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
Total.....	33	6	9	3	0	27	16	1

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, cf.....	4	0	1	0	0	6	0	0
Northen, rf...	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
Cutshaw, 3b...	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Daubert, 1b..	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Wheat, lf.....	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hummel, 2b...	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
Tooley, ss....	4	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Miller, c.....	3	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
Barger, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent, p.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	33	1	6	1	0	24	10	1

Two-base hit—Murray. Home run—Becker. Stolen base—Mathewson. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Double plays—Snodgrass and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Barger, 1; off Kent, 2; off Mathewson, 1. Hits—Off Barger, 4 in 2-3 inning (at bat 6); off Kent, 5 in 7 1-3 innings (at bat 27.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-four minutes.

Not yet is Mathewson ready to go to the home for the aged and infirm. He's got a few more days in the National League before old Father Time puts his hand on his shoulder and slips him a pair of crutches.

There was a broad grin on the maps of the upstart Brooklyn players when they saw Matty go to the mound at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Before the game had gone very far the grin changed to an expression which made the Dodger batsmen all look as if they had been eating too much watermelon.

Big Six had everything, including a back-breaking fadeaway, saucy inshoots, deceptive out-hops, a slow ball that hesitated in midair two or three times before reaching the pan, and control which kept the pill under magician-like influence all the time. Six safe slaps was Brooklyn's clouting record, and these were scattered through eight innings with lots of space between them. Occasionally, just to tease the Dodgers, and show them that the ulnar bone of his pitching whip wasn't cracked, Matty would shoot over a fast one which was wreathed in smoke.

The Giants won the game by a score of 6 to 1, and were so much encouraged by the win after their long string of two defeats that the management will go right along with arrangements for the next world's series. The New York's nifty little practice of whanging the ball in groups was again in evidence, and they made good use of all their hits.

Manager Bill Dahlen of the Dodgers went through the game without once telling Umpires Brennan or Emslie that they were stone blind, for which Bad Bill is in line for a Carnegie medal. Bill had as good control over his tongue as Matty did over the bulb.

May be Bill was affected by winning two games on the Fourth and was speechless, or may be his lips were chapped. After the Brooklyn leader's uprising against Brennan last Wednesday legal authorities thought that Bill would be serving a few weeks on the island by this time. Perhaps President Lynch is scheming out a new punishment for Dahlen, and will spring it on him at Col. Ebbets's big eats convention to-day. Dahlen was pretty lucky not to get life for preaching anarchy last Wednesday.

Cy Barger decorated the box for the Dodgers in the first spasm. He didn't last the inning out, for after seven men had batted he jumped into Jim Flynn's class and Kent succeeded him. The first thing Barger did was to pass Snodgrass. Becker, who has been putting big dents in the ball, was pushed up to second in the batting order, and crashed a home run into the right field grandstand. Merkle's fly was devoured by Northen, and Murray singled to right. Tooley tossed Herzog out without making an error (others,) and Meyer's rap to centre scored Murray. Fletcher shot a single to centre, sending the Indian to third. Then Manager Dahlen stopped the game and told Barger that he was wanted on the 'phone. Groh fouled to Miller and ended the chapter.

Kent was also treated rudely by the Giants in the second inning. Matty started the parade with a single to left, and once on the sacks the spirit of eternal youth flashed up within him. He was on his toes like Mel Sheppard, and went down to second as if he was after an Olympic record.

And get this—he slid into second base with a fallaway slide and stole the base as prettily as Ty Cobb. Not bad for an old guy who remembers when the North and South signed articles at Appamattox. Eh?

Snodgrass and Becker flew monoplanes to the outgardens, and Merkle strolled to first, deadhead. Red Murray planted a Texas leaguer in short centre field which was almost reached by three Dodgers. One of them—the one with the largest feet, whoever that is—gave the ball a boot and Matty and Merkle scored, Murray getting two bases on the smash.

Kent closed up like a clam then, and it wasn't until the eighth inning that the Giants got their sixth tally. After Hummel had fired Herzog out at first, Meyers singled to centre and Fletcher did the very same thing. Groh forced Fletcher out at second base and Meyers went to third. Groh and the Redman started to make a double steal. Miller chucked the ball down to Hummel, but Silent John ripped it back to the plate to head off the aborigine. The throw was several degrees low, and Meyers was safe at the platter.

Oh, yes, almost forgot: Brooklyn got a run. It was in the fifth inning, when the Dodgers managed to get two hits off Matty. Tooley splashed a treacherous grounder at Herzog, which took a high hop, Charley making a great stop as it soared over his head. He threw from an awkward position, and Tooley beat out a high throw. Miller singled to left and Kent forced him at second, Tooley going to third. Moran forced Kent at second, Fletcher to Groh, and during the proceeding Tooley scored.

No Trouble for Pirates to Win.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 5.—Pittsburgh had little trouble winning from Cincinnati to-day. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b..	5	0	3	0	0	Bescher, lf..	3	0	1	6	0
Carey, lf...	4	0	0	2	0	Bates, cf...	3	0	0	3	0
Ed'gton, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	M'sans, cf..	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	1	2	4	Hobl'zel, 1b.	3	1	0	7	0
Miller, 1b..	3	0	0	10	1	Mitchell, rf.	4	2	2	5	0
Wilson, cf..	3	2	3	3	0	M'D'id, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
M'C'thy, 2b.	4	2	2	4	3	Phelan, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0
Simon, c...	4	2	3	5	1	Egan, 2b...	4	1	2	1	3
O'Toole, p.	4	0	1	0	3	McLean, c..	4	0	1	5	1
						H'phries, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total...	35	7	14	27	13	Total...	32	4	8	24	8

Errors—Bescher, Egan.

Pittsburgh	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	—4

Two-base hit—Mitchell. Three-base hits—Byrne, Egan. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Sacrifice fly—Carey. Stolen base—Bescher. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 3; off Humphries, 2. Struck out—By O'Toole, 2; by Humphries, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Virginia Pitcher Blanks Boston.

BOSTON, July 5.—Rixey, Philadelphia's elongated recruit pitcher from the University of Virginia, held Boston without score to-day, while his teammates were piling up 10 runs. Only two Boston men reached second base. Cravath's batting was a feature. Pitcher Hub Perdue settled his differences with the local management to-day. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	M'D'id, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2
Lobert, 3b.	5	1	1	1	0	C'pbell, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Magee, lf...	4	0	0	2	0	Sw'ney, 2b.	2	0	1	2	3
C'vath, rf..	5	1	4	4	3	O'Kirke, lf..	4	0	0	0	0
L'der's, 1b.	3	2	2	5	0	Titus, rf...	4	0	0	1	1
Knabe, 2b..	4	2	3	4	3	Devlin, 1b.	3	0	3	10	0
Deolan, ss.	4	0	2	3	1	O'R'ke, ss..	3	0	1	4	7
Killifer, c.	4	0	1	7	3	Rariden, c..	3	0	0	5	1
Rixey, p...	5	0	1	1	1	Tyler, p...	2	0	1	0	2
						White, p...	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	10	15	27	8	Total...	30	0	7	27	16

Errors—Campbell, Cravath.

Philadelphia	0	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	1	—10
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Cravath, (2,) Luderus, (2.) Hits—Off Tyler, 13 in seven innings; off White,

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 0.
Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 4.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 6; New York, 5.
(Sixteen innings.)
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 7; Detroit, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 9; Newark, 8.
Providence, 5; Jersey City, 4.
Toronto, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Montreal at Rochester; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	55	13	.809
Chicago	39	26	.600
Pittsburgh	40	27	.597
Cincinnati	36	35	.507
Philadelphia	29	35	.453
Brooklyn	27	41	.397
St. Louis	27	46	.370
Boston	20	50	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	49	24	.671
Washington	41	31	.592
Philadelphia	41	29	.586
Chicago	41	30	.577
Cleveland	35	35	.500
Detroit	36	38	.487
New York	19	49	.279
St. Louis	19	49	.279

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	43	29	.597
Baltimore	40	31	.563
Jersey City	38	37	.507
Toronto	37	36	.507
Newark	36	36	.500
Providence	34	37	.479
Buffalo	28	38	.424
Montreal	28	42	.400

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence at Jersey City—2 games.
Baltimore at Newark.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Luderus, Knabe. Sacrifice fly—Killifer. Stolen bases—Paskert, Knabe, Sweeney. Double plays—Knabe and Luderus; O'Rourke, Sweeney, and Devlin; Rixey and Luderus. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 8. First base on Balls—Off Tyler, 3; off White, 2; off Rixey, 2. Struck out—By Tyler, 3; by Rixey, 5. Passed ball—Rariden. Wild pitches—Tyler, Rixey. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Eason.

Cubs Blank St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Lavender's steady pitching, together with timely hitting by his teammates, gave Chicago this afternoon's game with St. Louis, 4 to 0. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'lard, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	H'gins, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5
Schulte, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	Magee, 1b..	4	0	1	11	0
Tinker, ss..	3	1	1	4	4	Smith, 3b..	3	0	1	0	1
Z'm'n, 3b..	3	0	1	1	0	Wille, lf...	3	0	1	2	0
Goode, cf..	4	0	1	1	1	Evans, rf..	3	0	1	4	0
Saier, 1b...	4	0	0	11	0	Hauser, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
Evers, 2b...	3	0	1	4	4	Oakes, cf..	3	0	0	4	0
Archer, c..	3	0	0	3	2	Bres'h'n, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Lav'der, p.	2	1	1	1	0	Bliss, c....	1	0	0	0	0
						Harmon, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Total...	31	4	7	27	13	*Wingo ...	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	27	0	5	27	12

*Batted for Harmon in ninth inning.
Error—Bresnahan.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Sheckard. Three-base hits—Schulte, Evers. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Sacrifice fly—Tinker. Stolen bases—Tinker, Zimmerman, Archer. Double plays—Tinker and Saier. Archer and Tinker, Evers and Saier. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 2; off Harmon, 5. Struck out—By Lavender, 2; by Harmon, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Newark.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1—9	15	1
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—3	6	2

Batteries—Walker and Bergen; Schardt, McGinnity, Baskell, and Higgins.

At Buffalo.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1—4	6	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—3	6	4

Batteries—Lush and Graham; Fullenweider and Mitchell.

At Jersey City.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0—5	10	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1—4	11	1

Batteries—Dygert and Schmidt; Doescherr and Wells

Rochester vs. Montreal at Rochester postponed account of rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 8; Waterbury, 4.
At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Holyoke, 0.
At New Haven—New Haven, 8; Springfield, 3.

New England League.

At Lowell—Brockton, 2; Lowell, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 6; New Bedford, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Fall River, 2.
At Haverhill—Lawrence, 3; Haverhill, 2, (12 innings.)

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Toledo, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Columbus, 7, (13 innings; darkness.)

Tri-State League.

At York—Wilmington, 11; York, 6.
At Allentown—Allentown, 12; Johnstown, 6. Other games postponed; rain.

New York State League.

At Troy—Troy, 10; Binghamton, 7.
At Syracuse—Scranton, 2; Syracuse, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 9; Wilkesbarre, 5.
Elmira at Albany; rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Vernon, 11; San Francisco, 4.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 11; Los Angeles, 1.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 3; Portland, 2.

Virginia League.

At Newport News—Roanoke, 13; Newport News, 6.
At Richmond—Richmond, 6; Petersburg, 5.
At Norfolk—Norfolk, 2; Portsmouth, 1.

Lost; One Mike Mowrey.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—There is trouble brewing in the ranks of the Cardinals once more. Mike Mowrey has jumped the team, is lost, strayed, or stolen, and cannot be found by Manager Bresnahan. What has become of Mowrey none of the players or the Cardinals' boss knows. He was last seen when the team played in Cincinnati Monday, and since then no one has seen him strolling hereabouts. For taking this unexpected leave of absence without permission, Bresnahan announced that Mowrey stands suspended.

"Rube" Waddell Seriously Ill.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—George Edward Waddell, pitcher, known in the baseball world as "the eccentric Rube" and for many years a member of various major league teams, is seriously ill at his home here suffering with acute indigestion and gall stones. Waddell, who is a member of the Minneapolis American Association team, fainted at the close of the game with St. Paul yesterday.

Boston Buys Pitcher Brady.

BOSTON, July 5.—The Boston National League Club has purchased Pitcher William A. Brady of the Indianapolis American Association Club. Brady will report at the end of the American Association season.

YANKEES LOSE IN SIXTEENTH INNING

Washington, with Johnson Pitching, Wins Out by Score of 6 to 5.

THE SCORE.

Washington—	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6
New York—	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf	7	0	2	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	8	1	1	3	5	0
Milan, cf	8	0	2	2	0	1
Gandil, 1b	7	1	3	20	0	0
Morgan, 2b	4	2	1	4	5	0
Shanks, lf	6	0	0	1	0	0
McBride, ss	7	1	2	4	7	1
Williams c	1	0	0	5	1	0
Ainsmith, c	5	1	1	5	2	0
Engel, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p	4	0	2	2	2	0
Total	57	6	14	48	22	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.....	6	1	1	8	0	1
Otis, cf	5	1	0	4	0	0
Sterrett, lb	7	0	2	13	0	0
Zinn, rf	6	0	0	3	0	0
O'Dowd, ss	7	0	1	2	3	0
Martin, 2b	6	1	0	1	4	0
Wolverton, 3b	6	1	1	6	1	0
Sweeney, c	5	1	1	10	3	0
Fisher, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Warhop, p	6	0	0	0	5	0
Total	55	5	6	*47	17	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Two-base hits—Gandil, O'Dowd. Three-base hits—McBride, Johnson. Hits—Off Fisher, 2 in 1-3 innings; off Warhop, 12 in 14 2-3 innings; off Engel, 2 in 3 1-3 innings; off Johnson, 4 in 12 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Johnson, Morgan. Stolen bases—Gandil, 2. Double plays—McBride and Gandil; Warhop, O'Dowd, and Sterrett. Left on bases—New York, 11; Washington, 15. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 1; off Warhop, 7; off Engel, 4; off Johnson, 3. First bases on errors—New York, 4; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—Daniels, (2,) Engel, Johnson. Struck out—By Warhop, 9; by Engel, 5; by Johnson, 5. Passed ball—Williams. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time of game—Three hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Manager Wolverton's crippled Yankees made the Senators battle sixteen innings to take the final game of the series here to-day, the locals winning out, 6 to 5. Jack Warhop, who replaced Ray Fisher on the mound in the second inning, pitched great ball, allowing twelve hits and fanning nine. In the pinches, Warhop was invincible, and the Senators had to play the greatest kind of baseball to win out. It was only after the little flinger was tiring that Washington managed to get the winning tally over the counting block.

Joe Engel, a product of the local sandlots, was trotted out by Manager Griffith, but it was soon evident that the youngster was not going to be able to stand the pace, and he was retired in the fourth in favor of Walter Johnson, who held the Yanks safe all the way.

Manager Wolverton played third base, as his suspension was raised last night, and, as there was no substitute available, Harry went into the game himself. He put up a dandy exhibition on third, taking care of several hard chances and banging out a neat single in the thirteenth session. The fielding feature of the battle was furnished by Clyde Milan, the sensational centre fielder of the Senators. In the ninth inning Warhop hit a liner to left centre, and Milan, running hard, got the ball by a great leap.

The Yanks started in the opening round. Daniels was hit by a pitched ball and Otis drew a pass. A wild pitch advanced them a peg, and when Sterrett singled to centre they scored. Zinn grounded out to Gandil and O'Dowd fanned. Martin ended the inning by going out, Foster to Gandil.

In the second the Senators evened matters up. An error by Martin, a stolen base by Gandil, Morgan's base on balls, and McBride's single sent a pair over. In the fourth Engel was chased by the Yanks. After O'Dowd had fanned, Martin walked, McBride mussed up Wolverton's slap, and two were on. Sweeney singled to centre, scoring Martin. On the throw-in Milan threw wild and Wolverton counted. Griff shoved Johnson in the box here, and Fisher fanned. Daniels stopped a slow ball with his head and Otis hit to McBride, who made his second error in this round, Sweeney scoring. Sterrett forced Daniels at the plate.

The Senators tied the knot in the sixth. Morgan drew his second walk, and Shanks went out on a liner to Daniels. McBride hit to Daniels, the ball getting through the left fielder and McBride pulling up at third, Morgan scoring on the hit. Ainsmith singled, scoring McBride, and Johnson hit out a triple to the scoreboard, scoring Ainsmith. Moeller popped to Sweeney and Foster went out on a drive to Martin.

Several times during the extra innings the Senators and Yanks had good chances to score, but Johnson and Warhop were pitching air-tight ball and there was nothing doing. In the eleventh inning O'Dowd got a lucky double and Martin and Wolverton went out on flies. Johnson walked Sweeney purposely, taking a chance on Warhop, and it came near costing the game. Warhop, with two and three on him, hit savagely to third base, but Foster was on the job and snagged the pill with one hand.

The winning tally crossed the plate in the sixteenth. Moeller and Foster singled. Milan forced Danny at third, and Gandil's out advanced the runners a peg. Ray Morgan was the hero, with a single to centre, and Foster scored the run which put the ball game on ice.

Athletics and Red Sox Split Even.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Philadelphia and Boston split even in a double-header here this afternoon. Philadelphia won the first game, 3 to 2, E. Collins scoring the deciding run on his double and McInnes's single. Boston landed the second contest, 5 to 3, through Morgan's wildness in the last two innings. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, rf..	4	0	0	0	0	Hooper, rf..	4	1	3	3	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	Yerkes, 2b..	4	1	1	1	1
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	5	Sp'ker, cf..	4	0	2	4	0
Baker, 3b..	4	1	1	0	3	Lewis, lf...	4	0	0	1	0
M'Innes, 1b.	4	1	3	14	0	G'dner, 3b..	3	0	0	1	3
Strunk, lf..	3	0	1	2	0	Stahl, 1b..	2	0	0	9	1
Barry, ss..	3	0	0	2	2	Wagn'r, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Egan, c....	3	0	0	4	2	Carrigan, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Houck, p..	2	0	0	0	1	O'Brien, p..	3	0	0	1	3
Coombs, p..	1	0	0	0	0						
Total...	32	3	6	27	13	Total...	30	2	4	*26	9

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Wagner, Egan.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Hooper, Yerkes, Speaker, Collins. Three-base hit—McInnes. Stolen bases—Oldring, Baker. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 1. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By O'Brien, by Houck, 2; by Coombs, 1. Hits—Off Houck, 4 in 6 innings; off Coombs, none in 3 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Lord, rf...	4	0	1	4	2
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5	Oldring, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
Sp'ker, cf..	4	2	1	2	0	E.C'lins, 2b.	3	1	0	2	1
Lewis, lf...	5	0	3	1	0	Baker, 3b..	4	0	1	5	1
G'dner, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	M'Innes, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
Stahl, 1b...	4	1	1	9	0	Strunk, lf..	4	1	1	1	1
Wagn'r, ss.	2	0	1	3	0	Barry, ss..	4	0	1	1	1
Carrigan, c.	3	0	0	5	2	Lapp, c....	4	0	0	4	1
R.C'lins, p.	4	1	1	0	3	Morgan, p.	3	0	0	0	0
						Pennock, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	5	8	27	12	Total...	34	3	8	*26	12

*Wagner out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Wagner, Barry, (2,) Lapp.

Boston	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	—5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Lewis, Oldring, Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Carrigan. Stolen bases—Speaker, (2.) E. Collins, Baker. Double play—Lord and Baker. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off R. Collins, 1; off Morgan, 6; off Pennock, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By R. Collins, 3; by Morgan, 5. Hits—Off Morgan, 8 in eight and two-thirds innings. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

Lord Overcome by Heat.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Chicago hit Works freely to-day and won from Detroit 7 to 3. Harry Lord, third baseman for Chicago, was overcome by heat and retired in the third inning in favor of Zeider, whose suspension Manager Callahan lifted to-day. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b...	5	0	1	2	2
Lord, 3b...	1	2	1	0	1
Zeider, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Bodie, rf...	4	0	2	1	0
Mattick, cf.	4	2	0	1	0
Cal'h'n, lf.	4	2	2	2	0
Weav'r, ss.	4	1	3	3	0
Kuhn, c....	3	0	1	5	1
Walsh, p...	4	0	0	0	1
Total...	35	7	12	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf...	1	0	1	0	0
Vitt, 3b...	4	0	0	1	2
Bush, ss...	4	0	0	4	7
Cobb, cf...	4	1	1	2	0
C'wford, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Del'ty, 2b, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Mor'ty, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
D'd'n, 2b, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3
Stanage, c.	3	0	2	3	1
Onslow, c..	0	0	0	0	0
Works, p...	4	0	0	0	2
Total...	35	3	8	24	15

Errors—Rath, Kuhn, Walsh, 3; Vitt.

Chicago	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	—7
Detroit	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Weaver, Moriarty, Stanage. Three-base hits—Weaver, Callahan, 2; Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, Kuhn, Collins. Stolen bases—Bush, Weaver. Double play—Zeider and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 8. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Works, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 5; by Works

ADULTERATED SILKS INJURING SILK TRADE

Worthless for Wear, Though Sold as Pure Silk, and Law to Brand Them Is Demanded.

DESTRUCTIVE DYES USED, TOO

"Doctored" in Dissolved Tin for Weight—Bath So Strong It Would Destroy a Hand Dipped In It.

The future of the American silk industry is seriously threatened by the present lack of a legislative measure requiring adulterated silks sold in this country to be branded as such, according to P. A. Toohey, of Belding Brothers & Co., 528 Broadway. This applies to imported as well as domestic silks, and the situation has become so serious that definite steps are being taken to obtain the enactment of legislation at the next session of Congress making it obligatory for manufacturers to mark their fabrics "pure dye" or "adulterated," as the case may be.

"The matter of selling adulterated silks without a mark to distinguish them from pure dye or all-silk fabrics is really serious," said Mr. Toohey yesterday, "and it has been a source of wonder to me for some time that American newspapers have heretofore given it so little attention. There is just as much need at the present moment for a pure textile law as there is for a pure food law, and the passage of such a law is imperative to conserve the interests of the American silk industry.

"No manufactured article in which gold is a part may be sold as gold unless it contains at least ten karats, or approximately 40 per cent. of the pure metal. Yet dress silks are sold daily that do not contain much more than 25 per cent. of the pure fibre, the remaining 75 per cent. being made up of tin or other adulterants.

"The most serious part of the whole matter is not the actual adulteration of the silk, but the selling of it to the average consumer as a pure silk fabric. Adulteration will probably go on indefinitely, and as far as I am concerned I do not care whether it does or not so long as the purchaser knows that the silk is adulterated, and that it is not taken under misrepresentation as pure dye merchandise. There always has been and probably always will be a class of consumers to whom the low price at which weighted silks can be sold is attractive and, in many cases, necessary. But I maintain that the manufacturer whose pure dye product has to compete in price with adulterated silks should receive the benefit of legislation requiring both the manufacturer of the latter goods and the retailer to sell them as such.

"The proposed identification bill, which we expect to have introduced at the next session of Congress, has been indorsed by the National Federation of Women's Clubs and the principal tailors' associations. The National Association of Dyers and Cleaners, to whom, by the way, the passage of the bill would prove an inestimable boon, has also promised its support. In its present form the bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to offer for sale within any Territory or the District of Columbia any (textile) fabric made wholly or partly of silk unless such (textile) fabric is branded or labeled as hereinafter provided, and any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense shall, upon conviction, be fined, not to exceed $500, or shall be sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Sec. 2. That the introduction into any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, any (textile) fabric made wholly or partly of silk which is misbranded within the meaning of this act is hereby prohibited; any person who shall ship or deliver for shipment from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or who shall receive in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or foreign country, and having so received, shall offer for sale any (textile) fabric made wholly or partly of silk so misbranded within the meaning of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense shall, upon conviction, be fined not to exceed $200, or shall be sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Sec. 3. (a) That for the purposes of this act any (textile) fabric made wholly or partly of silk shall be deemed to be made wholly or partly of pure silk and shall be labeled "Pure Dye" when such fabric shall not contain more than four ounces in weight of dyeing or other foreign matter for each twelve ounces of pure silk fibre, the words "Pure Dye" to be woven into or printed or stenciled in the selvage of each yard of such fabric.

(B) That all (textile) fabrics made wholly or partly of silk which shall contain more than four ounces in weight of dyeing or other foreign matter for each twelve ounces of pure silk fibre shall be labeled "adulterated," the word adulterated to be woven into or printed or stenciled on the selvage of each yard of such fabric.

"Raw silk, being of an animal nature, necessarily requires considerable treatment before it is available for use. In the first place it is submitted to a boiling off process to remove the gum and other impurities. In this cleansing process a pound of silk will lose on the average about four ounces. When pure dyed this lost weight is legitimately regained by the actual coloring matter absorbed. But when it is "treated" in the dye bath with dissolved tin and other weight producers, twelve ounces of silk frequently come out weighing as high as sixty or seventy and in more extreme cases eighty ounces.

"It is evident that silk 'doctored' to such a degree is practically worthless for use. When exposed to the air the liquid tin absorbed by the fibre in the dye bath crystallizes, and when the fabric is subjected to any undue strain these crystallized particles cut the fibre and ruin the cloth.

"It is occurrences like that that is making silk lose ground rapidly in the eyes of American women. Two or three silk dresses that wear badly and crack open after having been used a few times ruin the faith of the wearer, and lead to the belief that really serviceable silks are an unknown quantity. On the other hand, no other fabric made will give the service that a pure, unadulterated silk will give. Silk is the strongest fibre supplied by nature. One of the weighting processes spoken of above is called 'dynamiting' by the workmen because of the tremendous power of the chemicals used, one accidental dip of a man's hand into the solution being sufficient to cripple the hand for life. This is mentioned only because it shows the wonderful durability of silk, which will bear immersion for long periods in this chemical, so strong that it will eat flesh from the bone in a short time, while the silk will actually absorb the chemical into itself as added weight. And after all is said and done, adulterating is an expensive process, requiring the most expert labor to successfully do it."

COURT LIKE DRY GOODS SHOP

198 Dresses Produced as Evidence of Truck Driver's Theft.

John Denny, a driver of 169 Hester Street, was on trial before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday for grand larceny in the first degree. It was charged that he stole 200 women's dresses worth $550 from Tutshman Brothers at 5 Bond Street.

The courtroom resembled a dry goods store when Denny was put on trial, for 198 of the 200 stolen dresses were brought into court as evidence and were piled around the defendant's bench and the jury box. Louis Moscowitz and Benjamin Fein, two other drivers, have been indicted in connection with the theft of the dresses and will be put on trial as soon as Denny's case is disposed of.

COURT UPHELD ATTORNEY.

J. W. Kruger's Testimony About B. J. Isecke Stricken Out.

Bernard J. Isecke, an attorney of 203 Broadway, wrote to THE TIMES yesterday concerning the disposition of the suit of Mrs. Anna B. Kruger against Julius W. Kruger. Kruger's answer to his wife's suit contained an allegation that he had executed an assignment of one-half interest in 221 East Eighteenth Street under duress and after advice by Mr. Isecke that he should make the assignment, wait until the statute of limitations had operated to outlaw an offense charged by the plaintiff and then seek to have the assignment voided.

THE TIMES printed the contents of Kruger's answer, including the statement about Mr. Isecke, as a matter of news and with no averment that Kruger's answer was true. Mr. Isecke called the attention of THE TIMES yesterday to the fact that Supreme Court Justice Bischoff has stricken the reference to him out of the answer as irrelevant and scandalous and that Justice Giegerich had rendered a decision in which he held that Kruger's allegations concerning the circumstances of the assignment were unwarranted. Mr. Isecke was a witness in the suit, called by Mrs. Kruger's attorneys in rebuttal. He testified that he had never given Kruger the advice mentioned in the answer. Justice Giegerich's decision indicated that he regarded Kruger's story of the transaction as untenable.

A. J. BARRETT PROMOTED.

Transfer Tax Office Chief Clerk Made New Assistant to Surrogates.

Anthony J. Barrett, chief clerk of the Transfer Tax office of the Surrogates' Court, was promoted yesterday to be law assistant to the Surrogates. Mr. Barrett's successor in the Transfer Tax office is William H. Loughran.

Mr. Barrett instituted many of the reforms in the inheritance tax bureau which have resulted in the increase of several thousand dollars annually in the State's revenues from the inheritance tax. As chief clerk of the bureau it was Mr. Barrett's office to examine the reports of the transfer tax appraisers before they went to the Surrogates.

In the course of his duties, two years ago, Mr. Barrett found many conspicuously inadequate appraisals which he called to the Surrogates' attention. The first case was that of the estate of Mrs. Caroline W. Astor, which Surrogate Cohalan rejected. This rejection established a precedent, the Appellate Division holding that a Surrogate had power to order the amendment of a faulty appraisal. Mr. Barrett followed the Astor matter with a recommendation of the rejection of the appraisal of a dozen large estates. Surrogates Cohalan and Thomas and later Surrogate Fowler rejected large numbers of estates, and in such language that there was an entire change of personnel in the appraisal office in this county. Since this change, and the institution of reforms in procedure recommended by Mr. Barrett and ably executed by Deputy State Controllers Julius Harburger and Wallace S. Fraser, Mr. Barrett's qualifications as an expert in probate law led the court to desire to make use of his ability in other departments.

Mr. Barrett received congratulations yesterday from many lawyers who learned to appreciate his ability and courtesy in the management of the Transfer Tax office.

ELEVEN LINERS SAIL TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Olympic, Philadelphia, and Others.

Eleven transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Marquis Cusani Coupalonieri, Italian Ambassador to the United States; J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador; Henry C. Ide, United States Minister to Spain; H. G. Kelekian, Persian Vice Consul at New York; Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and family, Howard Townsend Martin, Townsend Martin, Vicomte de Tristan, Lieut. Commander R. L. White, U. S. N.; Marquis de Many, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Gen. M. H. Sherman, Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin, George Ade, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Benedict, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blardot, James Bicknell, T. H. ; Mrs. A. M. Birnie, H. W. Buckland, H. K. Bunas, J. S. Cameron, Mrs. H. W. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. H. Truax, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Weldin, John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union; Mrs. W. C. Farrer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. T. Powel Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, A. S. Fuller, Lester Griffiths, Miss M. H. Hall, Capt. C. H. Harlow, U. S. N.; Mrs. J. M. Horton, Gould Jennings, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. J. F. Linn, Mrs. Daniel Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Reed A. Morgan, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Newman, Miss Ellen Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Price, E. P. Putnam, Allen Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Stokes, John W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Tunnell, H. E. Twining, Miss Julia Van Duzen, Mrs. A. B. Wadsworth, J. D. Weaver, J. J. Weekes, Fitch A. Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright, Miss K. Wright, Mrs. J. Zayas, Miss Ella D. Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Matthews, Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, Gen. Russell, Julius M. Mayer, Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Peter Cooper Brice, E. R. Ackerman, Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, First Secretary of Turkish Legation; Hasseln Bey, Mme. Olarwsky.

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—E. R. Bacon, Prof. and Mrs. B. U. Bacon, Miss Cornelia Beene, J. S. Bennett, Prof. E. W. Brown, Miss Emma Carling, Russell Cecil, Mrs. F. Chaplain, the Rev. J. Winslow Clarke, Mrs. M. J. Cullen, George D. Davis, Miss A. L. Davis, Miss A. Ferguson, Miss Kate E. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerard, Miss Marguerite Glover, Miss A. L. Gordon, Mrs. C. B. Grace, Mrs. A. Greenfield, Mrs. M. A. Howard, M. F. Laffan, A. F. Langdon, Mrs. Mabel Warland, H. J. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Osborne, D. N. Stewart, G. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Trafford, J. A. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lawrence Wells, Lloyd Willis, W. C. Wite, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Wright.

MAGDALENA (Southampton via West Indies)—Frank Bedell, Miss J. L. Broughton, Louis Franklin, Miss H. E. Grant, Mrs. E. Hapgood, T. Jackson, G. K. McClatchy, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Morin, Mrs. Tracey Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Thompson, Miss M. Thompson, and H. E. Williams.

VADERLAND, (Antwerp)—James S. Atkinson, Miss Cora Barber, Miss S. M. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bode, F. M. Campbell, Miss Mary Campbell, Miss J. E. Cochrane, Mrs. H. Corse A. Falcon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farmer, Dr. Walter J. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Janes Gear, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Gilman, Miss Marion Howard, F. L. Hooper, A. J. Hunt, Miss Grace Huntington, Dr. H. P. Jackson, Col. and Mrs. Samuel Moody, Dr. W. S. Renner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woolsey Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Stanley, Miss Mabel N. Stewart, R. C. Thomas, Dr. Robert Wilson, Jr., Mrs. G. Wood, Miss Josie Wood.

FRIEDERICH DER GROSSE, (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Willis J. Abbot, Mrs. W. M. Beard, Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Brown, E. H. Burdett, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bertram Cady, Mrs. H. G. Campbell, J. A. Child, Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Davies, Miss Isabel Donnelly, the Rev. A. Fertung, Oliver D. Grover, the Rev. W. H. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill, Mrs. Gray Miller, Jr., A. E. Truman, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Walker, Mrs. Leslie Warner, the Rev. John A. Stafford, the Rev. O. B. Smith, H. W. Roth, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. West, Jr.

BERLIN (Bremen)—Sir J. and Lady Benton, Miss E. F. Bishop, Mrs. C. H. Bennett, Mrs. E. S. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Cutler, T. St. John Gaffney, United States Consul General at Dresden; Mrs. F. S. Gorham, Mr. and Mrs. Allen R. Hilt, Mr. and Mrs. Gaspar Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. James, W. A. Keegan, Miss Susan Lane, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Law, C. S. Lee, Capt. Duncan K. Major, U. S. N.; Mrs. M. L. May, Mrs. H. D. Ogden, F. W. Porter, Edward Quinn, Mrs. Trowbridge Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Runyon, S. W. Sawyer, Mrs. A. H. Tetlow, Miss E. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Townsend, Richard Tweedy, Mrs. J. B. Welch, Baroness von Wolf.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—Miss Katherine Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. David Adams, Jr., Mrs. J. C. Bradshaw, W. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brune, Mrs. J. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Connors, Arthur Downing, Miss Laura B. Garrett, Mrs. M. L. Hargrave, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Purdie, Capt. James P. Parker, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Scott, Charles Sinn, Mr and Mrs. G. W. Wallace.

MOLTKE, (Naples)—J. W. Alexander, Mrs. H. M. Alexander, Mrs. Clara R. Alford, Miss Mina Clement, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Corbin, Mrs. M. Cotton, Mrs. E. C. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gillis, Dr. E. H. Gregory, Thomas A. Mason, Miss May Mason, John J. Neville, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Porter, Prof. and Mrs. F. Roth, Mrs. J. R. Thoms, Mrs. W. H. Warner, and Dr. W. F. Winchester.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, (Naples)—Miss May Brown, Miss K. Campbell, Miss Mary K. Carroll, Mrs. Grace A. Chesley, E. Osborne Clayton, Miss Edith Daggett, Miss E. O. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Palisir, Gen. Ralph E. Prime, Mrs. A. M. Thompson, James G. M. Uris, and Miss A. R. Wells.

OCEANIC (Algiers)—Miss E. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Bacon, Mrs. C. M. Benson, Mrs. Mabel G. Brady, Mrs. W. T. Cornell, J. Carroll Daly, Miss Emma Duke, Alfred J. French, Irwin L. Gordon, E. H. Gregory, E. L. Prince, Jr., John W. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. Homer A. Stebbins, Miss Cornelia Williams.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Miss W. Allison, Miss W. H. Anderson, Miss Belle J. Bowman, Mrs. G. W. Brown, Bert Campbell, Mrs. J. C. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Canter, Merrick Dodd, the Rev. E. C. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Allan H. Fraser, Mrs. B. F. Morely, the Rev. P. J. McDonnell, Miss E. J. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Thomas, Russell Woods, Prof. E. R. Woodbury.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Imitation Pearls Held at Lower Duty —Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday partly affirmed the decision of the Collector at San Francisco regarding an importation of imitation pearls by Wells Fargo & Co. The merchandise consisted of cheap imitation pearl beads strung on threads and invoiced as "colliers" and imitation pearls drilled partly through and invoiced as "perles." Duty was assessed on the strings of beads at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 421 and on the imitation pearls at 20 per cent. under Paragraph 449. The importer held the former dutiable at 35 per cent., and the latter at 10 per cent. The samples submitted showed that the beads were temporarily strung on cotton threads for facility in transportation only and that before they could be used as necklaces they would have to be restrung and have clasps attached. In this respect the Collector's decision is reversed, but as Paragraph 449 specially provides for "imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts thereof for use in the manufacture of jewelry" the protest in this respect was overruled.

Wilfred Scheda & Co. were unsuccessful in their contention that cotton masks should be dutiable as toys under Paragraph 431 or as masks of paper or pulp under Paragraph 465 at 35 per cent. ad valorem. The goods had been classified by the Collector at Newport News as "manufactures of cotton" and duty was collected at 45 per cent. In conformity with a pervious decision on similar merchandise the protest was overruled.

The protest filed by the Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company of St. Louis was sustained. The merchandise was classified as woven fabrics of cotton, containing more than 180 threads per square inch and weighing more than 4½ ounces per square yard. Duty was collected at 9 cents per square yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 357 of the present tariff act. The protestants held that the merchandise was cotton cloth and properly dutiable at 40 per cent. From an analysis of the samples submitted the board found that the goods was colored cotton cloth mercerized, counting between 150 and 200 threads to the square inch and valued at more than 20 cents a square yard, and was properly dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 317 and an additional one cent per square yard under Paragraph 323.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

The Mails Productive of Some Good Business.

While trading in the New York dry goods market yesterday was for the most part characterized by the dullness which invariably follows a midweek holiday, there were a few bright spots in the day's activities. The spot purchases of buyers in both markets were generally limited, but the mails were productive of some good business.

A few scattered orders for next Spring's merchandise were reported by one of the principal underwear houses in the primary market, and, from all accounts, a fair share of the attention of the wholesale buyers was devoted to hosiery. Cotton goods of a domestic nature had some call, but the movement of print cloths was light. Fine cotton dress goods had little call, the buyers apparently having waited for the more general opening of these lines next week.

The secondary distributors experienced a rather dull day, although one of the principal dress goods factors reported a single $1,500 sale of serges. This sale was considered quite remarkable in view of the day and the advanced stage of the retail Summer season. Wash goods, white goods, linens, silks, laces and embroideries were generally quiet, but some good mail business in ribbons was reported from a certain quarter. Seasonable lines of hosiery and underwear ended a slow week with a scarcely appreciable movement of stocks. Little business is expected to-day, and week-end vacations are in order among the principals in the various houses.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS GOOD.

Bank Clearings for First Half of 1912 Amount to $1,342,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 5.—The bank clearings for the first six months of 1912 set a new high mark for Pittsburgh. A total of $1,342,000,000 indicates the volume of business transacted and the commercial activity of this district.

With almost no exception the big industrial concerns that were embarrassed by the events of 1907 have been rehabilitated and are running to capacity. After the panic the income was cut off from approximately $150,000,000 invested in strictly local securities. These dividends have all been restored and in some instances stock dividends have been declared.

Twenty-eight National banks in Pittsburgh proper show deposits of more than $217,000,000, the maximum in the history of the city. Their capital amounts to $29,650,000 and their surplus and undivided porfits to $32,137,000.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A store handling a special line of ready-made waists and blouses imported from the United States was recently opened in Palermo, Italy. Its offerings apparently compete successfully with the Paris styles.

Official records of the United States Geological Survey shows that 705,149 pounds of monazite and thorite, valued at $80,542, were imported for consumption into the United States in 1911, as compared with 458,788 pounds, value $48,199, in 1910. The imports of thorium nitrate in 1911 amounted to 121,111 pounds, valued at $238,841; in 1910, to 129,808 pounds, worth $219,615.

The importation of Turkish cheese into the United States, which started in 1910, promises permanent development. The cheeses exported are of a variety peculiar to Turkey and are dry and tasty. Coffee is grown in the Province of Yemen, and is exported chiefly through Aden and Hodeida. The exports to the United States are relatively small.

It is officially announced that the industrial exhibition, which was to have been held in Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1913, has been postponed, the principal reason assigned, according to a report from Consul Walter C. Hamm, being strikes and other labor troubles throughout the district. The Consul states that the promoters of the scheme have arranged to have an exhibition in the city in three years should the industrial outlook then be more favorable for carrying out the project.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The elimination of excursions in Ohio and Fennsylvania by the railroads has so seriously affected the Summer resorts that the demand for souvenir glassware and specialties has been the poorest this season than for many years. The park managements have canceled most of their early orders.

Announcement is made that a line of samples is being prepared for the recently organized National Silver Deposit Ware Company, 233 Mercer Street, and that the concern will be ready for business about Aug. 1. Henry Brofstein heads the company, Abraham Solomon is Vice President and Treasurer, and M. B. Solomon, Secretary.

Advices from the New York drug market report a firm general undertone, with a steady call for the leading drugs. Essential oils are meeting a good seasonable demand at full prices. Roots are moving well in a jobbing way, with no really important changes of quotations.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Spangled trimmings in gold, silver, and other metallic tints are said to be growing in popularity.

Ribbon wholesalers are anticipating a continued demand for flower clusters, hair bandeaux, neck ornaments, and other ribbon novelties this Winter.

Maline nets embodying patterns of fine real laces and used for overdresses for evening gowns are being shown for the coming season.

Moire ribbons are now in favor in Paris, and it is authoritatively said that they will be in good demand for millinery trimmings for Fall and Winter.

The vogue for ratine has entered the children's furnishings field. Outing hats of this fabric for little folk are selling well.

CROCKERY TRADE DULL.

So Is the Glass Trade, but Dealers Look Hopefully to the Future.

The holiday gave business in the New York crockery and glassware market a slight setback this week. The vacation season also contributed to the existing dullness. There is strong confidence in the future, however, and complaints are emanating only from sources where pessimism is chronic.

According to reports received by The Crockery and Glass Journal from the potteries in the East Liverpool district, the records of sales for the first six months of 1912, when compiled, will show that the volume of business did not fall so very much below that for the corresponding term of 1911, as many supposed it would. There are several plants in that district whose business is said to have been the heaviest ever experienced.

Orders for lamps continue to come in, but the bulk of business now being received is specified for September delivery. A considerable amount of early business has been shipped. Some of the real fine treatments on lamps have met with an excellent demand in the South and Northwest.

Although the glass works are shut down they still have quite a stock of goods on hand for immediate delivery, and buyers caught short can get a supply quickly. The cool weather in June enabled the manufacturers to produce a larger stock than usual.

PRICE OF MEAT UP AGAIN.

Pork Alone Is Selling for What It Did Last July.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The problem of eating moved another notch further away from solution to-day, when Chicago housewives discovered that meat prices had again advanced. Here are comparative meat prices, showing the upward flight:

	Per Pound. July, 1911.	July, 1912.
Pork chops	14@15c.	14@15c.
Tenderloin steak	10@25c.	14@30c.
Porterhouse steak	9@25c.	14@35c.
Veal chops	10@22c.	11@25c.
Mutton chops	8@14c.	9@16c.

Families whose incomes have remained stationary during the last year find they will have to take another reef in their appetites before the Summer is ended. The steam roller of the provisioner has started flattening pocketbooks in earnest.

Pork alone has remained at the price charged a year ago to-day. Mutton is selling only from one to two cents higher. All beef cuts, however, have soared almost out of reach. The ordinary cuts have advanced from one to five cents, but for the better grades of beef, and especially steak, fancy prices are charged.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions Dun's Review says:

Business is satisfactory, and in some important lines active, notwithstanding the usual Summer slowing up and the stock-taking incident to the time of the year. Moreover, prospects for business are even better than actual current conditions, and the characteristic feature of the week's reports from the leading trade and industrial centres in all sections of the country is the expanding and deepening optimism. Confidence is in a considerable degree based on the belief that nothing but a crop failure or other unforeseen calamity can now check the improvement that has set in; and it is noteworthy that nowhere is the optimism more marked than in the agricultural sections.

The week's crop news is favorable, especially as to wheat, the timely rains having further improved conditions. Corn is also making satisfactory progress, and the cotton report, while revealing a reduction in acreage, shows a gain in condition. The financial situation is excellent. The fact that during the past six months the output of new securities by American corporations exceeded $1,500,000,000, a big increase over recent years, is indicative of the improvement that has taken place. There has been a noticeable increase in the supply of commercial paper—a clear sign of mercantile activity. Dry goods are reasonably quiet, but conditions are satisfactory in most respects. Woolens and worsteds are selling very satisfactorily. While many of the shoe factories are closed for their stock-taking and repairs, the same confidence is displayed as in the other trades. Railroad earnings continue in excess of a year ago, for June showing a gain of 4.5 per cent., and bank clearings this week are 1.8 per cent. larger than last year. Exports from New York in the latest week made the imposing total of $17,086,154, which is equal to last year and nearly $2,000,000 better than in 1910, while they exceeded the imports by $2,781,945.

Bradstreet's says:

The week's developments have been mainly favorable. These include the arrival of muchneeded moisture in parts of the Northwest; the regaining, owing to hot, forcing weather, of some earlier ground lost by the corn and cotton crops; the continuance of exceptional activity in finished steel outputs; the enlargement of Fall trade in some markets close to the soil, as, for instance, the Northwest and parts of the South, and last but not least, the expansion, due to hot weather and midsummer holiday influences, of demand at retail, which has relieved final distributors' shelves of part of their load and even induced some measure of filling-in demand from jobbers.

The net result is the growth of a rather optimistic feeling in general trade and industrial circles and a disposition to look more to the bright side of things, though the alarming motive is still one of conservatism and a fixed disposition to pick the way toward Autumn trade carefully and with deliberation.

As to the recent past it may be said that while there have been some disappointments met with, the first half of the year has had its compensations, and the measures of trade, financial and industrial progress have in most instances met conservative expectations, though the country has had its full meed of pre-election excitement and has had to cope with a not altogether satisfactory early crop development and a general level of prices of commodities which has tended to restrict demand closely to what might be termed absolute necessities.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Incorporated to-day:

Royalty Harvest Company of Manhattan, to buy and sell real estate in New York and adjoining States, $250,000; William Johnson, John S. Slater, William J. Young.

Marie Louise Hat, Inc., of Manhattan, millinery, $20,000; Louis Joseph, Irving J. Joseph, Leon Forst.

Groton House Building Company of Groton, real estate development, $15,000; Walter E. Gale, Charles O. Rhodes, W. Nelson Allen.

The Eagle American Business Company, Inc., of Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; Charles Parils, Henry Roth, Louis Levine.

The Ahlestrom Automatic Embroidery Machine Company of Manhattan, machinery boilers, factory supplies, $100,000; John F. Maroney, Julius A. Newman, Charles L. Grad, Isidor H. Pollock, Joseph M. McDermott.

R. J. McKinnon Construction Company of Manhattan, general contracting, $50,000; Ronald J. McKinnon, Hector J. McKinnon, Thomas Carty.

The Harrison & Boice Company of Manhattan, contracting, $10,000; Louis B. Boice, Zadoc P. Boice, William S. Hillman.

Republic Dairy Company of Buffalo, milk and milk products, $10,000; John W. Dodds, William L. Johnson, Charles A. White.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, real estate, insurance, and brokerage, $10,000; Howard L. C. Roome, Reginald Roome, Sarah M. Roome.

Friedman Marble and Slate Works, Inc., of Manhattan, marble, slate, and minerals, $20,000; Jacob S. Friedman, Michael Friedman, William Rosenbaum.

Waldorf Park Realty Company of Mineola, realty, $20,000; William D. Desmond, John M. Foley, Andrew Calvin.

Goff, Way & Brand Company of Elmira, tobacco, $200,000; Herbert C. Way, Charles G. Brand, Gustavus A. Goff, George J. Vetter, Fred Kuster, Wallace W. Seeley.

Leyare Boat Works, Inc., of Ogdensburg, boat building, $10,000; Joseph L. Leyare, Margaret Leyare, Henry Leyare.

Levison, Hart & Goldman, Inc., of Manhattan, clothing and wearing apparel, $40,000; Sol Levinson, Edward M. Hart, Morris Frendenheim.

Brooklyn and Richmond Ferry Company of Brooklyn, $25,000; Adam F. Keckerssen, Emmet J. MacCormack, George M. Auten, John F. Dunphy.

The Grafft Estate Corporation of Manhattan, real estate and manufacturing, $10,000; Edward N. Grafft, William L. Young, Herman Krentzkamp.

Picture Theatre Equipment Company of Manhattan, moving picture machines, $10,000; Stanhope Foster, Alfred Tweedy, Madeleine Blake.

Union Loan Company of Syracuse, lending money, $10,000; William Rosman, Maurice Rosman, Abraham E. Maxon.

Metal Products Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, electro-plating, $10,000; Jay Rose, Kenton Harmon, David L. Fultz.

Northern Stationery Company of the Bronx, stationery, notions, toys, tobacco, $20,000; William I. Goluboff, Nathan Zevirin, Harry Sacks.

The Upper New Yorker, Inc., of the Bronx, printing and publishing, $30,000; R. H. McKelvey, A. Themans, C. R. Demarest.

Eljay Realty Company of Manhattan, real estate promotion, $10,000; Louis Jerkowski, Joseph Appelt, Julius M. Goodman.

Jefferson Garage Company of Syracuse; $30,000; Antonia Matzene, Charles J. Roelin, Charles J. Baumer.

Brown-Crandall Realty Company of Manhattan, real estate promotion, $10,000; H. H. Fahy, C. M. Clark, Harry E. Denilla.

PRICE OF MEAT UP AGAIN.

Pork Alone Is Selling for What It Did Last July.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The problem of eating moved another notch further away from solution to-day, when Chicago housewives discovered that meat prices had again advanced. Here are comparative meat prices, showing the upward flight:

	Per Pound. July, 1911.	July, 1912.
Pork chops	14@15c.	14@15c.
Tenderloin steak	10@25c.	14@30c.
Porterhouse steak	9@25c.	14@35c.
Veal chops	10@22c.	11@25c.
Mutton chops	8@14c.	9@16c.

Families whose incomes have remained stationary during the last year find they will have to take another reef in their appetites before the Summer is ended. The steam roller of the provisioner has started flattening pocketbooks in earnest.

Pork alone has remained at the price charged a year ago to-day. Mutton is selling only from one to two cents higher. All beef cuts, however, have soared almost out of reach. The ordinary cuts have advanced from one to five cents, but for the better grades of beef, and especially steak, fancy prices are charged.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions Dun's Review says:

Business is satisfactory, and in some important lines active, notwithstanding the usual Summer slowing up and the stock-taking incident to the time of the year. Moreover, prospects for business are even better than actual current conditions, and the characteristic feature of the week's reports from the leading trade and industrial centres in all sections of the country is the expanding and deepening optimism. Confidence is in a considerable degree based on the belief that nothing but a crop failure or other unforeseen calamity can now check the improvement that has set in; and it is noteworthy that nowhere is the optimism more marked than in the agricultural sections.

The week's crop news is favorable, especially as to wheat, the timely rains having further improved conditions. Corn is also making satisfactory progress, and the cotton report, while revealing a reduction in acreage, shows a gain in condition. The financial situation is excellent. The fact that during the past six months the output of new securities by American corporations exceeded $1,500,000,000, a big increase over recent years, is indicative of the improvement that has taken place. There has been a noticeable increase in the supply of commercial paper—a clear sign of mercantile activity. Dry goods are reasonably quiet, but conditions are satisfactory in most respects. Woolens and worsteds are selling very satisfactorily. While many of the shoe factories are closed for their stock-taking and repairs, the same confidence is displayed as in the other trades. Railroad earnings continue in excess of a year ago, for June showing a gain of 4.5 per cent., and bank clearings this week are 1.8 per cent. larger than last year. Exports from New York in the latest week made the imposing total of $17,086,154, which is equal to last year and nearly $2,000,000 better than in 1910, while they exceeded the imports by $2,781,945.

Bradstreet's says:

The week's developments have been mainly favorable. These include the arrival of muchneeded moisture in parts of the Northwest; the regaining, owing to hot, forcing weather, of some earlier ground lost by the corn and cotton crops; the continuance of exceptional activity in finished steel outputs; the enlargement of Fall trade in some markets close to the soil, as, for instance, the Northwest and parts of the South, and last but not least, the expansion, due to hot weather and midsummer holiday influences, of demand at retail, which has relieved final distributors' shelves of part of their load and even induced some measure of filling-in demand from jobbers.

The net result is the growth of a rather optimistic feeling in general trade and industrial circles and a disposition to look more to the bright side of things, though the alarming motive is still one of conservatism and a fixed disposition to pick the way toward Autumn trade carefully and with deliberation.

As to the recent past it may be said that while there have been some disappointments met with, the first half of the year has had its compensations, and the measures of trade, financial and industrial progress have in most instances met conservative expectations, though the country has had its full meed of pre-election excitement and has had to cope with a not altogether satisfactory early crop development and a general level of prices of commodities which has tended to restrict demand closely to what might be termed absolute necessities.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Incorporated to-day:

Royalty Harvest Company of Manhattan, to buy and sell real estate in New York and adjoining States, $250,000; William Johnson, John S. Slater, William J. Young.

Marie Louise Hat, Inc., of Manhattan, millinery, $20,000; Louis Joseph, Irving J. Joseph, Leon Forst.

Groton House Building Company of Groton, real estate development, $15,000; Walter E. Gale, Charles O. Rhodes, W. Nelson Allen.

The Eagle American Business Company, Inc., of Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; Charles Parils, Henry Roth, Louis Levine.

The Ahlestrom Automatic Embroidery Machine Company of Manhattan, machinery boilers, factory supplies, $100,000; John F. Maroney, Julius A. Newman, Charles L. Grad, Isidor H. Pollock, Joseph M. McDermott.

R. J. McKinnon Construction Company of Manhattan, general contracting, $50,000; Ronald J. McKinnon, Hector J. McKinnon, Thomas Carty.

The Harrison & Boice Company of Manhattan, contracting, $10,000; Louis B. Boice, Zadoc P. Boice, William S. Hillman.

Republic Dairy Company of Buffalo, milk and milk products, $10,000; John W. Dodds, William L. Johnson, Charles A. White.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, real estate, insurance, and brokerage, $10,000; Howard L. C. Roome, Reginald Roome, Sarah M. Roome.

Friedman Marble and Slate Works, Inc., of Manhattan, marble, slate, and minerals, $20,000; Jacob S. Friedman, Michael Fri

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

July Investments
We offer selected list of
Railroad, Corporation and Municipal Bonds
To Pay
4% to 6%
Write for Circular
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
43 Wall Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

WANTED
International Nickel Co.
5% Bonds Due 1932
Du Pont Powder Com.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation { 4% TO 6% } **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS.
27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Boston

ADIRONDACK POWER CO.
Stock
Bought & Sold
E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Municipal Bonds to net from
4 1/4% to 5%
Tax exempt in New York State
Special Circulars on Request
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall Street, New York

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

U. S. Gov't, N. Y. City } BONDS
SMITH, HECK & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York.

1852 1912
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Investment Bonds — List on Application

Standard Oil Co. Stocks
Subsidiaries & Fractions
Dealt in
E. BUNGE & CO.
90 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
No. 31 Pine Street.
BOSTON LONDON CHICAGO

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Railway Equipment Issues
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close at Decline Near Day's Lowest — Grain Prices Recede.

Not all of the day's developments bearing on security values were adverse, but those that were unfavorable were made the most of in the day's dealings on the Stock Exchange. The decline in the grain market, accompanied as it was by favorable crop news from the Spring wheat territory and from most other sections might well have outweighed certain of the other developments of the day of contrary import, but sentiment among traders was bearish, and the practical interpretation of the day's news threw the balance on the side of declining prices. Politics, including the Democratic Party's attitude toward the tariff question, was discussed and some of the things which were being said on this score would have been truer twenty years ago than they are to-day. In yesterday's temper of the market, however, these references to the tariff question and of the manner in which the Democratic Party is likely to handle it, formed part and parcel of the arguments which found reflection in declining prices. The copper shares were conspicuously weak during the early stages of the day's drop in prices, and in this connection it was being predicted that the monthly Copper Producers' statement to be issued on Monday, would make a less favorable showing than had been expected. There seems to be a disposition among sellers of the metal to offer some concessions form the recently established price of 17⅝ cents, and this also had effect.

The probable result of the week's money market movements upon the position of the banks at this centre also came in for discussion, and some of the selling of the late afternoon which carried prices to the lowest level of the day, was believed to be predicated on estimates which were formed of the probable extent of the reduction in reserves. The loss in cash by the banks this week is variously placed at $8,000,000 to $12,000,000. The net payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury largely in connection with the collection of taxes, including conspicuously the corporation tax, much more than offset a reported gain in currency from the interior. The larger of the estimates of cash loss was practically equal to the actual surplus held by the Clearing House institutions a week ago. The full effect of such a loss will not be felt, however, so far as the surplus reserve is concerned if, as there are some indications is the fact, the deposits of the banks have been substantially reduced during the past week.

Another decline in consols entirely wiped out the recent improvement and carried this security to a new low level for the year and a little closer to the low price of 1831, to which year it is necessary to go back in order to find as low a price as those recently quoted. The cables assigned as the reason for the weakness in consols, the necessity of realizing by bankers who have use for their money in other directions, and the approach of new loans for which the London market will have to provide.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $403,405,348; balances, $21,929,831; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $773,531.

The local banks lost $15,691,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2⅝ per cent. for short bills and 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 3¼ per cent. Money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London, and in Berlin 3½ per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 22½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8740.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 3-64; check, 5.17⅛.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅜ less 1-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.40; check, 40.89.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8490; ninety days, $4.8370.
London. — Commercial — Sixty days, $4.84⅝; ninety days, $4.83⅛.
Paris.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 5.21⅛ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris.—Commercial—Sixty days, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.21⅛ less 3-32.
Berlin.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅛ less 1-32; ninety days, 94⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin.—Commercial—Sixty days, 94 9-16; ninety days, 94 5-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 85c premium; Montreal, 81¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 28⅛d per once, and unchanged in New York, at 61⅛d per ounce.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅝	100⅝	3.85
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'13	100	100¼	4.24
Brooklyn R. T.5	July	1,'13	97⅞	98⅛	5.37
C.,H. & D., purchase money.4	July	1,'13	99⅛	99⅜	4.24
Ches. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	5.58
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar.	15,'13	99⅜	99⅝	5.11
Chi. El. Rys...5	July	1,'14	98	98½	5.80
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	100⅝	101⅛	5.32
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	5.11
Erie 5	Apr.	1,'15	98⅞	99⅛	5.53
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	99⅝	100⅛	5.94
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	97⅞	97⅞	5.27
Hudson Co.....6	Feb.	1,'13	100	100⅛	5.53
Ill. Central...4½	July	1,'14	99⅝	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug.	1,'14	98	98½	5.90
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb.	15,'15	100½	100⅝	4.70
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb.	1,'13	90	98	
Mo., K. & T...5	Aug.	1,'13	99¼	99½	5.74
Mo. Pacific...5	June	1,'14	98⅜	98⅝	7.80
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep.	1,'13	98¼	98½	5.90
N. Rys. of M..4½	June	1,'13	98¼	98½	6.30
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar.	1,'14	99⅜	100	4.50
N. Y. Central..4½	May	1,'15	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.77
St. L. & S. F..5	June	1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.14
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec.	1,'18	104⅜	104⅝	5.15
Westinghouse..6	Aug.,	1913	101⅛	101⅜	4.44

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Wednesday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 6.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,339,997	$2,210,778	$2,210,778
Internal rev..	2,244,681	3,731,610	3,731,610
Corp'tion tax..	248,401	772,523	772,523
Miscellaneous.	277,654	337,030	337,030
Total receipts.	4,125,384	7,051,943	7,051,943
Expenditures..	6,122,866	7,649,308	7,649,208
Surplus	*1,996,881	*597,365	*597,265

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $97,588,116.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,497,908.

The total of the general fund was $106,981,888.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Coppers Heavy.

The copper issues made fairly substantial declines yesterday. The market had been dull and heavy all day except for the selling in the morning and again just before the close. Amalgamated closed at 83, a net loss of 2⅛ after having been 2½ points down. Smelters at the close, 83⅜, showed a net loss of 2⅜, and had been off 2½ points. The weakness in the leaders affected the smaller copper issues. There were losses of 2 in Tennessee Copper, 1⅝ in Chino, and smaller declines in some of the others.

***

Ontario & Western's Deficit.

The passing of the Ontario & Western dividend last week gave added interest to the earnings of the road in May, published yesterday. Gross of $465,280 compares with $791,108 in the some month last year, and there was a deficit of $9,738 for the month after payment of taxes. This deficit was increased to $127,662 after the payment of charges. The losses for May leave the surplus for the eleven months of the fiscal year at $346,979, after charges, which compares with $989,701 in the previous May, $1,165,660 in the same month in 1910, and $1,182,034 in May, 1909.

***

May Rail Earnings.

That the railroads in the United States did very well in May is indicated by the returns of sixty-nine roads that have already reported gross and net for that month. As in April, the anthracite roads made a very poor showing that brings down the gains of the rest. This was on account of the coal strike. The Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, Erie, Reading, Jersey Central, Lehigh, and Susquehanna together earned $15,746,099 in gross, as against $20,228,151 in May, 1911, and $3,196,811 net, against $7,445,186, expenses being nearly even, $12,549,788 against $12,783,015. This is a drop of 22 per cent. in gross and 58 per cent. in net. Sixty-two other roads, including the great Eastern and Western system, earned $159,413,549 gross against $152,571,272; spent $117,256,189 against $111,749,293, and made $42,157,360 net against $40,821,979. This is a gain of 4½ per cent. in gross, an increase of nearly 5 per cent. in expenses, and 3¼ per cent. in net, and is the best showing made by the railroads since February, which was the best month the railroads had experienced since 1909. Even with the hardcoal roads counted in, the sixty-nine roads gained 1 1-3 per cent., and the loss in net was only 7 per cent.

***

Steamship Strike and Copper.

The steamship strike which has held up or delayed shipments of copper to Havre, London, and Antwerp is expected to prove a disturbing factor in next week's report of the Copper Producers' Association. Whatever reductions might normally have been looked for in June is likely to be offset by the inability of the producers to make deliveries abroad, and one of the leading producers said yesterday that he did not believe the June report would show any material change in stocks either way. One effect of the inability of the foreign consumers to get their metal from this side in the past two or three weeks has been heavy withdrawals from foreign stocks.

***

More Gold for Paris.

The engagement of an additional $2,000,000 gold for export to Paris brings the total engaged on this movement up to $8,000,000. Since Jan. 1 $20,000,000 has been engaged for Paris out of the total of $30,125,000, the balance going to South American countries.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday, copper ruled quiet but steady. Fifty tons of September delivery selling at 17.00. Tin was weak, 100 tons of September delivery selling at 44.00. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	16.87½	17.25	16.87½	17.37½
July	16.87½	17.20	16.87½	17.37½
August	16.95	17.12½	17.00	17.80
September	17.05	17.15	17.12½	17.37½
Lead	4.65	4.70	4.65	4.70
Spelter	7.20	7.40	7.20	7.40
Tin	45.40	45.75	45.62½	46.20

The final figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, compared with the closing prices Wednesday, follow:

	Friday.			Wednesday.		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Copper, spot	76	13	9	77	0	0
Copper, futures	77	10	0	77	16	3
Pig tin, spot	206	0	0	205	0	0
Pig tin, futures	201	0	0	201	0	0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £18 10s. Spelter at £26 5s. Cleveland warrants were up 4½d at 57s.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical stocks were yesterday half a point below Wednesday at the mean average of the day's trading, and closed nearly seven-eighths below Wednesday's latest. The twenty-five industrials closed with an average loss of a point and an eighth. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., July 3.....	93.75	92.81	93.28	93.36
Thur., July 4.....	Holiday.			
Fri., July 5.....	93.49	92.77	93.13	92.85

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., July 3.....	71.78	70.86	71.32	71.85
Thur., July 4.....	Holiday.			
Fri., July 5.....	70.99	70.16	70.57	70.22

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., July 3.....	82.76	81.83	82.30	82.85
Thur., July 4.....	Holiday.			
Fri., July 5.....	82.24	81.46	81.85	81.53

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 26.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.34	88.74
	Jan. 2.	July 3.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	71.78	61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., July 5.....	97.11	96.46	96.78	96.56
Thur., July 6.....	97.65	96.81	97.28	97.31
Fri., July 7.....	97.70	97.64	97.67	97.49

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., July 5.....	66.83	66.54	66.71	66.61
Thur., July 6.....	67.38	66.80	67.09	67.22
Fri., July 7.....	67.85	67.19	67.42	67.48

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., July 5.....	81.99	81.50	81.74	81.58
Thur., July 6.....	82.52	81.80	82.16	82.29
Fri., July 7.....	82.67	82.41	82.54	82.48

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Apr. 24.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	91.47
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Apr. 24.
Industrials	62.95	69.76	62.94

SLUMP IN THE GRAIN PIT.

Bears Hold High Carnival on 'Change in Chicago.

Chicago, July 5.—It was a bear carnival to-day in the wheat and corn pits on 'Change. Prices broke 2¼ and 2⅜ for wheat and 2½ and 2⅝ for corn, closing demoralized at the lowest figures of the session.

Greatly improved crop prospects, both in the United States and in Europe, turned speculators to the selling side wholesale, and caused quotations to collapse.

General rains during the last forty-eight hours in American and Canadian Spring wheatfields joined with cooler weather Northwest are said to have given the crop extraordinary help at an important period. Furthermore, there was high authority for statements that Winter wheat showed unexpected betterment. The harvest weather in the Southwest was reported good, and the yield in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho promised to be unusually generous. On top of all this was pressure due to favorable changes in the outlook for Western Europe and large sections of Russia as well.

A deluge of holdings flooded the wheat pit from the start and forced prices downward clear to the end of the day.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Interest Centres in Coppers on the Curb and Many Issues Make Small Declines.

Interest on the Curb yesterday shifted from the tobacco stocks to the coppers, and made many fractional declines in a fairly active market. Braden lost ⅛ from the opening at 7⅜, and closed at the low price after sales of 1,200. Giroux also declined ⅛ from the opening, and closed at 5⅛. Greene-Cananea sold 600 from 10¼ down to 10. Pacific Smelters reported transactions of 12,400 shares, on which the price fell off from ¼ to 3-16. In the industrial list there were a number of substantial advances. Loose-Wiles Biscuit advanced from 40½ to 42. The tobacco stocks were weak in the dull market for these shares. United Cigar Stores sold only 150 shares, and the price sagged from 258 to 256 and closed at the low level. British-American Tobacco declined from 81 to 80⅝ on sales of 3,000. Standard Oil of New York and Standard Oil of New Jersey, in the open market, both made substantail advances.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sale.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700..	*Allied Sec. Co.	87	89	87	89
3,000..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	81	81	80⅝	80⅝
886..	B. F. G. Co...	78½	78½	77⅝	77⅝
73..	B. F. G. Co. pf.	108¼	109	108⅞	109
900..	Houston Oil pf.	70	70	70	70
1,050..	L.-W. Biscuit..	40¼	42	40¼	42
700..	L.-W. Bis. pf...	102½	102½	102½	102½
200..	Man. Shirt, w. i.	58½	58½	58½	58½
500..	M. Shirt, pf. w. i.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
2,000..	Man. Transit...	2	2½	2	2
100..	Mar. of A., new.	8½	8½	8½	8½
700..	*Mays Oil	30	30	27	27
4..	Otis Elevator..	84½	84½	84½	84½
800..	Pettib. Mull....	28⅞	28⅞	27⅞	28⅛
1,500..	Pettib. Mull. pf.	101¼	101¼	101	101⅛
200..	St. Oil of N. J..	378	391	378	391
25..	St. Oil of N. Y.	480	490	480	490
150..	Un. Cig. Stores.	258	259	256	256
—..	U. S. L. & H. new.....	19	19	19	19

MINING STOCKS.

2,200..	Big Four.....	52	53	51	53
1,200..	Braden Copper..	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
3,100..	Butte-N. Y.....	2½	2 11-16	2⅜	2⅜
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con..	11	11	10	11
1,000..	Con. Ariz. Sm..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
600..	D.-D. Cop...	2 1-16	2 1-16	1 13-16	1 15-16
2,000..	*El Paso Con..	100	100	98	98
170..	First Nat.....	2⅞	12¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
300..	Florence	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
500..	Giroux Min.....	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
600..	Gr.-Cananea ...	10¼	10¼	10	10
150..	La Rose Con...	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,600..	Mason Valley...	13¾	14	13¾	13⅞
1,000..	Motherlode G..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500..	Ohio Copper ...	½	½	½	½
12,400..	Pacific Smelt...	¼	¼	3-16	3-16
240..	Silver K. Con..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200..	Tonopah Ext....	2	2	2	2
800..	Tri-Bullion....	7-16	½	7-16	½
400..	Tuolumne Cop..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3 9-16
2,500..	*†Wett. S. M...	56	59	56	59
200..	Yukon G. M....	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜

BONDS.

$15,000..	N. Y. City 4½s.	100⅞	101	100⅞	100⅞
30,000..	West. Pac. 5s.	84½	84½	84	84

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

***

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday made these comparisons with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 5. Bid.	Asked.	July 3. Bid.	Asked.
A. W. W. G. Co. pf..	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
Am. Writing Paper....	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Atlantic G. & W. I...	7	8	7	8
A. G. & W. I. pf.....	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas.....	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk..	127	128½	127	128½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire.....	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf...	..	59	..	59
Havana Tobacco	7	8	7	8
Havana Tobacco pf....	11	15	11	15
Houston Oil	15½	16	15½	16
Inter. Rub. Trust ctfs.	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.....	103½	104½	103½	104½
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.....	107	109	107	109
Mob Bakery pf.....	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Lehigh Val. Coal S. Co.	242	248	242	244
McAndrews & Forbes..	202	204	202	204
N. Y. Transportation..	5¾	6	5¾	6
Porto Rican-Am. Tob..	280	290	285	290
R. J. Reynolds.....	280	290	285	290
Standard Oil, (old)....	930	960	885	929
Standard Oil subsid...	510	540	510	540
U. S. L. & H., new....	19	20	19	20
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87
J. S. Youngs.....	185	200	185	200

RAILROADS.

Amer. Light & Trac..	853	860	850	855
Amer. Light & Tr. pf..	108	110	108	110

MINING.

Beaver Consolidated....	43	46	43	45
British Col. Copper....	5¾	6	5¾	6
Caledonia Mining	35	50	30	40
Diamond Black Butte..	7	9	7	9
Diamond Field Daisy...	7	9	7	9
Gold Hill.....	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Internat. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123¼	120	122½
Kerr Lake.....	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Keystone	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Mines of America.....	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley-Darragh	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
Nevada Hills.....	2 1-16	2¼	2 1-16	2¼
Nev.-Utah Min. & S...	5	10	5	10
Nipissing Mines	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
South Five Oak.....	3	3½	2½	3½
South Utah M. & S..	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Stewart	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Tonopah Mining.....	6 11-16	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Union Mines	½	¾	½	¾
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.....	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s.....	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s.....	152	156	152	156
Braden Copper 7s.....	153	155	153	155
Braden Copper 7s new..	152	156	152	156
Chicago Elevated 5s....	98	98¼	98	98¼
Ill. Cent. 4½s notes....	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley 6s.....	130	135	130	135
N. Y. State 4s, new....	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝
New York Tele. 4½s..	98¾	99	98¾	99

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil ...	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining.....	416	425	405	415
Borne-Scrymser Co	120	150	120	150
Buckeye Pipe Line....	154	164	150	160
Chesebrough Mfg Co..	750	850	750	850
Colonial Oil	140	175	140	175
Continental Oil	825	900	825	900
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland Pipe Line.	70	80	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line.....	345	365	333	350
Galena-Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf...	135	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line....	100	110	100	110
National Transit	41	43	42	42
New York Transit.....	300	315	297	307
Northern Pipe Line....	125	135	125	135
Ohio Oil	93	98	93	98
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	290	300	270	280
Solar Refining	500	575	475	550
Southern Pipe Line....	250	275	245	260
South Penn. Oil.....	630	660	625	660
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines.	150	160	145	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)....	188	195	190	200
Standard Oil (Ind.)....	230	235	225	235
Standard Oil (Kan.)....	220	230	220	230
Standard Oil (Ky.)....	360	385	350	375
Standard Oil (Neb.)....	235	250	230	250
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	382	388	378	388
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	550	600	540	565
Standard Oil, old stock, "all on"	932	988	918	948
Standard Oil (N. Y.)....	490	500	490	500
Standard Oil, (Ohio)...	190	190	180	190
Swan & Finch	190	220	190	220
Union Tank Line.....	62	65	62	66
Vacuum Oil	167	175	168	175
Washington Oil	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock, "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 5. Bid.	Asked.	July 3. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	81	81¼	81¼	81½
Conley Foil.....	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. S. Young.....	185	190	188	190
MacAndrews & Forbes.	200	205	200	202
Porto Rico-American....	275	285	280	290
R. J. Reynolds.....	280	290	285	290
United Cigar Stores....	256	257	257	258
United C. S. w. i.....	89	91	89½	91
United C. S. pf., w. i..	118	118	115	118

MONEY TRUST INQUIRY HALTS

Its Political Effect Makes It Advisable to Postpone It to November.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Pursuit of the "Money Trust" is likely to be virtually abandoned till after the elections, as the result of a conference to-day of the subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee. No definite decision has been reached, but a majority of the members believe that a continuance of the inquiry through the Summer would be unwise.

It was held that to inject such an important investigation into National politics might have serious consequences, and might damage parties. It was also believed that as business was now virtually at a standstill, awaiting the outcome of the political year, the investigation might have a most disturbing effect.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Narrow and Prices Movements Are Irregular.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was sluggish and prices moved irregularly, according to the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

Houston Oil common and preferred made new high records in Baltimore, but prices yielded from the best. Monongahela Valley Traction preferred advanced 1 point.

Calumet & Hecla was strong in Boston, but the rest of the local specialties did not change much. U. S. Smelting and Shannon were active, but they advanced only a fraction and were practically unchanged at the close. There was some selling of Utah Consolidated, which had been quiet for a long time.

Business on the Chicago Exchange was very dull and prices for the most part were easy. The comparatively poor showing in merchandise sales by Sears-Roebuck & Co. in June was accepted as a reason for the decline of 1⅝ points in the common. The preferred was a substantial fraction higher. Chicago Railways series 4, Chicago Elevated Railways preferred, and Union Carbide were about 1 point lower, while National Carbon advanced 3 points on a single transaction. Diamond Match closed the day 2 points under Wednesday.

Save for the arbitrage group, which followed the drift in Wall Street, the Philadelphia market disregarded the downward trend in New York, and displayed strength in a number of issues. A movement in Philadelphia Rapid Transit which lifted the price of the voting trust certificates to 22, was the most important feature of the day. No signs of improvement were reported in the investment situation, and according to bankers no broadening of public interest is to be expected until Fall.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Augusta-Aiken Com..	24½	23½	23½
1,795..	Houston Oil Com. t. c.	16½	15½	15½
600..	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	71	70	70¾
10..	Merchants Bank.....	181	181	181
10..	Maryland Casualty...	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
70..	Mechanics Bank.....	30	30	30
25..	Monongahela V. T. pf.	84	84	84
100..	Penn. Water & P....	64½	64½	64½

BONDS.

$10,000..	A. C. L. Con. d. 4s.	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1951.	100	100	100
6,000..	Chicago Railways 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000..	Con. Power Notes....	100½	100½	100½
1,000..	Cotton Duck 5s....	74¼	74¼	74¼
5,000..	Far & Clarks T. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, July 5, 1912.

Total sales July 5, 1912..... 304,416
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 70,896,319
Same period last year..... 54,751,322

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1⅛	1⅛	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
82⅝	83	33,300	Amalgamated Copper.	84⅞	84⅞	82⅝	83	—2⅛
73½	73¾	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar.	74⅝	74⅝	73½	73½	—½
140	142⅜	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	140	140	140	140	—1
34	34¼	2,700	Am. Can.	34	35¼	34	34¼	—⅝
116⅝	117	8,000	Am. Can pf.	117	117¾	116¾	116⅝	—¼
58	58½	400	Am. Car & Foundry.	58½	58½	58⅛	58⅛	—⅝
79¼	79½	20	Am. Cities pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
53	53½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil.	54⅛	54⅛	53	53½	...
25	26	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	25½	25½	25⅛	25½	+1⅛
26½	27	200	Am. Ice Securities.	27	27	27	27	+¼
14¼	14⅜	100	Am. Linseed.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
43¼	43⅝	1,500	Am. Locomotive.	44⅛	44⅛	43¼	43¼	—⅜
108	108	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d.	108	108	108	108	—¼
17¾	17¾	100	Am. Malt.	17½	17½	17¼	17½	+⅛
83½	83⅝	5,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86	86	82½	82⅝	—2⅜
107¾	108½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108	108	107½	107⅞	—⅜
88	88¼	800	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	87⅞	88	88	88	...
168	170	200	Am. Snuff.	170¼	170¼	170	170	+1½
103½	105	200	Am. Snuff pf. new.	103½	103½	103¼	103½	+1½
35½	36	100	Am. Steel Foundries.	35½	35½	35½	35½	+½
129	130	600	Am. Sugar Refining.	130½	131	130¾	130¾	+1¼
145¾	145¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	145⅞	145⅞	145¼	145¼	—¼
306½	306⅞	2,800	Am. Tobacco.	313	313	306½	306⅝	—4½
104½	105¼	600	Am. Tobacco pf. new.	105¼	105¼	104⅞	105	...
90	90⅜	100	Am. Woolen pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	—½
41	41⅛	4,600	Anaconda Cop. Co. x d.	42⅞	42⅞	41¼	41½	—1¼
122⅜	123½	100	Assets Realization.	123½	123½	123½	123½	—2
106½	106½	10,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108¼	109	108¼	108¼	—⅛
102½	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	—⅜
139½	140¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line.	140½	140½	139½	139½	—¾
58¼	58⅜	700	Baldwin Locomotive.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜	—½
108¼	108⅜	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio.	108½	108⅝	108⅛	108⅜	—⅛
87	88	10	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88	88	88	88	...
1¼	1⅞	200	Batopilas Mining.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
87¼	88	200	Bethlehem Steel.	87⅝	87⅝	87½	87½	—½
143	145	800	Brooklyn Union Gas.	144	144½	143⅜	143⅜	—¾
93¼	93¼	6,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	93⅝	93⅝	92⅜	93¼	+¼
267	267½	3,500	Canadian Pacific.	267¼	267¼	266⅜	267⅛	+¾
26⅞	27	600	Central Leather Co.	27⅜	27⅜	27	27	...
93¼	95	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94⅝	+1½
80⅝	80¼	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio.	81	81⅛	80¼	80¼	—⅝
34	35	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	—½
104⅞	105	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	105⅜	105⅞	104⅝	105	—⅛
136½	137½	475	Chi. & Northwestern.	137¼	137¼	136⅜	136⅜	—¾
32	32¼	6,400	Chino Copper.	33¼	33½	31⅞	32	—⅛
30	31	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	31½	31½	31½	31¼	...
143½	144	2,500	Consolidated Gas.	145	145⅝	143¼	143¼	—1½
15⅜	15⅜	300	Corn Products Ref.	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅜	—⅛
83¼	84	300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	83⅝	83⅝	83½	83⅝	—⅛
19	19½	100	Denver & Rio Grande.	19	19	19	19	—⅛
35⅞	36	300	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	36	36	35¼	35½	—⅛
32½	33	200	Distillers' Securities.	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	—⅛
35	35⅛	3,100	Erie.	35½	35½	34⅜	35	—⅛
52¼	53	600	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53	53	—⅛
13	20⅞	100	Federal M. & S.	21	21	21	21	—⅛
43¼	49	10	Federal M. & S. pf.	49	49	49	49	...
178½	179	2,125	General Electric.	180	181¼	178⅜	178⅝	—1
74¼	76	200	General Motors pf.	74¾	74¾	74½	74½	—¼
112	114	100	Geo. W. Helme Co. pf.	113	113	113	113	...
4	4½	200	Goldfield Consol.	4	4¼	4	4⅛	+⅛
136⅜	137	8,800	Great Northern pf.	138	138½	136⅜	136⅞	—⅛
42¼	43	2,500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	45	45¾	42⅜	42⅜	—2⅛
58	58¼	1,300	Guggenheim Explor.	59½	59½	58½	58½	—¼
128½	130	600	Illinois Central.	129	129	128½	128½	—⅜
21¼	21¼	2,025	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	—⅛
59¾	60½	1,800	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅜	60⅜	59½	59⅞	—⅛
95	95½	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	—⅛
120¼	121	800	Int. Harvester.	121	121⅜	121	121	+1
16¼	16½	100	Int. Paper.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅛
25	25⅜	400	Kansas City South.	25¼	25¼	25	25	—¼
14	17	200	Lake Erie & Western.	15	15	15	15	—⅛
37	39	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	38	38	38	38	...
168¼	168⅝	5,950	Lehigh Valley.	170⅞	170⅞	168⅝	168¾	—1⅜
200	206	100	Liggett & Myers.	206	206	206	206	—⅝
112½	113½	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	—½
160	160½	1,100	Louisville & Nash.	160⅞	161¼	160	160	—1
88⅞	90	200	Mackay Cos.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+⅛
134	136	300	Manhattan Elevated.	135	135	135	135	...
78	79⅞	400	May Dept. Stores.	79	79⅜	79	79⅜	+1¼
106½	108½	700	May Dept. Stores pf.	107	108½	107	108½	+1
69	69½	700	Mexican Petroleum.	69¾	69¾	69	69	—⅜
28	28⅛	1,900	Miami Copper.	28⅜	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛	—¼
27¼	27½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	27½	27½	27½	27½	—⅛
36⅞	37	800	Missouri Pacific.	37½	37½	36⅞	36⅞	—¼
153½	153⅝	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	153½	153½	153½	153¼	—¾
130¼	131	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	...
16	16⅜	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16	16	16	16	—¼
58½	58⅝	500	Nat. Lead Co.	59	59	58½	58½	—¼
21½	21⅝	800	Nev. Consol. Copper.	22	22	21½	21½	—⅛
116⅞	116¾	800	New York Central.	117	117	116⅞	116⅞	—⅛
56	59	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	58	58	58	58	+1½
33¼	33¾	1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	34	34	33¼	33¼	—1
89	90	100	N. Y. State Railways.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	—¼
114⅞	115	2,200	Norfolk & Western.	115	115¼	114⅞	114⅞	—¼
83	83½	500	North American.	83	83¼	83	83	—½
122	122¼	7,150	Northern Pacific.	123	123¼	122	122	—½
49	50	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50	50	50	50	...
124	124¼	1,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅝	124⅝	124	124	—¼
114¼	114½	500	People's Gas, Chi.	114	114¼	113⅞	114¼	+⅜
100	102½	250	P. Lorillard Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—1¼
108½	109	800	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	100	109¼	108¼	108¼	—⅞
22	22¼	800	Pittsburgh Coal.	23	23	22¾	22¾	...
94	94½	4,900	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	94	95¼	93¾	94½	...
102	103½	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	102½	103	102½	103	+⅛
35½	36	100	Pressed Steel Car.	36	36	36	36	—¼
101	102	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	—⅛
35½	36	100	R'way Steel Spring.	36	36	36	36	—⅛
21	21¼	5,000	Ray Consol. Copper.	21⅞	21⅞	21	21	—1
165¼	165⅝	33,100	Reading.	166⅝	167	165¼	165¼	—1⅝
97	98	100	Reading 2d pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	—1⅛
27½	28	850	Rep. Iron & Steel.	28½	28½	28	28	—⅝
84	84⅞	600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	86	86	84¼	84¼	—2⅝
24⅝	25	600	Rock Island Co.	25	25	24¾	25	—⅛
50½	51	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	51	51	51	51	...
100⅝	101¼	895	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	101	101¼	101	101⅝	...
36⅝	37	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	37¼	37¼	37	37	...
50	51	1	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. I. new stock certs.	51	51	51	51	+1
23½	23⅝	900	Seaboard Air Line.	24⅝	24⅝	23⅜	23⅝	—1
53½	53¾	800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53½	53⅝	53¼	53¼	—¼
189½	190	625	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	189	190	189	189¼	—2⅝
109¾	109⅞	300	Southern Pacific.	109⅞	109⅞	109¾	109¾	—¼
28⅝	29	1,800	Southern R'way ext.	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
75⅞	76⅛	2,200	South. R'way pf., ext.	75½	76	75	75⅞	+⅛
30½	31⅜	450	Studebaker Co.	32⅜	32⅜	31	31	—1⅝
91⅝	92¼	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	...
42	42½	900	Tennessee Copper.	44½	44½	42¼	42½	—2
122¼	123	400	Texas Co.	123½	123½	122⅝	123½	+¼
38⅝	39	300	Third Avenue, new.	40½	40¾	39	39	—⅝
118⅝	119	230	Underw'd Typewriter.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	—1
12	12⅜	300	Union Bag & Paper.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	—⅛
168	168¼	18,900	Union Pacific.	169¼	169¾	168	168	—1⅝
90	90½	100	Union Pacific pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
100½	101⅞	100	United Dry Goods.	101¼	103½	101¼	101¼	...
105⅜	106¼	200	United Dry Goods pf.	106	106½	106	106½	+⅛
42⅜	44	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	+⅜
80	80⅜	300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	81½	81½	81	81	—1½
54	55	850	U. S. Rubber, ex div.	55	55	54⅜	54⅜	+8⅜
69¾	70	66,900	U. S. Steel.	71⅜	71⅞	69⅞	69⅞	—1⅞
111⅝	112¼	500	U. S. Steel pf.	112½	112⅝	111⅞	112¼	+⅛
62¼	62⅝	4,000	Utah Copper.	63⅛	63¼	62⅜	62⅝	—⅝
49½	49¾	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	49¾	49¾	49	49¾	+⅜
117½	118¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	118¾	118¾	118	118	...
4½	4⅝	100	Wabash.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
13¼	18⅜	100	Wabash pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½	—¼
57	57¼	100	Western Maryland.	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	—⅛
77	81	100	Western Maryland pf.	79	79	79	79	—1
82	82½	100	Western Union Tel.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
76¾	77	1,800	Westinghouse E. & M.	77	77½	76¾	76¾	—⅝
97½	97½	300	Woolworth, F. W.	97	97½	97	97½	+⅜
116	...	100	Woolworth pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 5, 1912..... $2,274,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 414,788,000
Same period last year..... 476,523,500

Chinese Ry 5s.	Canada So 1st 6s	Series B	Mo Pac conv 5s
Pcts, full paid	1,000..... 101	10,000..... 79	1,000..... 85½
1,000..... 94¼	Cent. Brch Ry 4s	10,000..... 79	Nash., Chat. & St
1,000..... 94⅝	2,000..... 92	Green Bay & Wn	L. 1st 7s
N Y State 4s, 1961	Ches & O con 5s	deb Ctfs B	2,000..... 102⅜
5,000..... 101¼	1,000..... 100⅝	2,000..... 12⅜	N Y G, E, L, H &
N Y City 4s, 1956,	1,000..... 100⅞	3,000..... 13	P col tr 5s
registered	gen 4½s	Hock. Val 1st 4½s	2,000..... 103⅜
2,000..... 96⅛	5,000..... 100¼	3,000..... 101	pur money 4s
4s, 1959	conv 4½s	Ind Steel 5s, J P	1,000..... 88⅝
12,000..... 99	7,000..... 93⅛	M & Co tr rcts	N Y, O & W ref 4s
N Y City 4½s	40,000..... 93⅜	8,000..... 101	1,000s5f..... 93
13,000..... 101⅝	C, B & Q deb 5s	Ing Con Cop 6s,	N Y Rys temp ref
4,000..... 101½	1,000..... 100½	sub rcts, 1st pd	4s
4½s, 1962, temp	joint 4s	10,000..... 107	1,000..... 79
rcts	46,000..... 96¼	20,000..... 106½	4,000..... 78⅝
10,000..... 100⅜	17,000..... 96¼	5,000..... 106¾	temp adj 5s
4½s, 1957	45,000..... 96¼	20,000..... 106¾	23,000..... 55½
10,000..... 107	Ill Div 3½s	5,000..... 106⅜	20,000..... 55⅜
new	4,000..... 87¼	4,000..... 106⅜	11,000..... 55½
2,000..... 106⅜	2,000..... 87½	3,000..... 107	8,000..... 55⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s	1,000..... 87⅝	17,000..... 100¼	5,000..... 55½
10,000..... 91	Illinois Div 4s	Inter-Met 4½s	1,000..... 55½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	2,000..... 99⅜	12,000..... 83¼	N Y Susq & Wn
3,000..... 101⅝	C, B & Q gen 4s	18,000..... 83¼	gen 5s
Am Smelt Secur 6s	3,000..... 90⅜	1,000..... 83¼	1,000..... 87
15,000..... 105	Chi, Mil & St P	22,000..... 83¼	N Y Tel 4½s
Am T & T col 4s	gen 4½s, Ser A	20,000..... 83	2,000..... 99⅜
4,000..... 90½	2,000..... 98	5,000..... 82¾	N Y, Westchester
conv 4s	3,000..... 97⅛	Inter Rap Tran 5s	& Boston 4½s
11,000..... 115¼	4s, 1934	1,000..... 104⅝	15,000..... 100¼
Am Wr Paper 5s	5,000..... 90¼	Internatnl Nav 5s	Norf South 1st ref
1,000..... 90¼	15,000s15f..... 90¼	18,000..... 75¼	5s, Series A
1,000..... 90⅛	10,000s15f..... 90¼	Int Stm Pump 5s	1,000..... 99
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000..... 90¼	5,000..... 92¾	Norf & Wn con 4s
3,000..... 91⅜	conv 4s, sub	5,000..... 92½	5,000..... 85⅜
3,000..... 91⅝	rcts, full pd	K C, Ft S & M 4s	North Pac 4s
2,000..... 91⅞	27,000..... 106¼	90,000..... 79½	2,000..... 99
1,000..... 91½	2,500..... 103⅝	Kan City So 5s	6,000..... 98¾
A, T & S F gen 4s	44,000..... 103¾	2,000..... 98¼	North Pac 3s
500..... 97¾	500..... 103⅝	Kings Co Elev 4s,	1,000..... 69
2,000..... 97¾	53,000..... 103¾	stamped, gtd	North Pac, St P.
1,000..... 97¾	39,000..... 103⅝	1,000..... 85	Dul Div 4s
15,000..... 97¾	Chi & N W gen 4s	Lack Steel 5s, 1915	2,000..... 96
500..... 98¼	10,000..... 98	12,000..... 98½	Ore R & N con 4s
conv 4s, 1955	Milwauk, Sparta &	1923	3,000..... 94½
15,000..... 108¼	N W 1st 4s	5,000..... 96½	Orea Short Line 1st
5,000s20f..... 108¼	10,000..... 97¼	Lake S & Mich So	con 5s
conv 4s, 1960	3,000..... 93⅝	3½s, reg	1,000..... 110¾
58,000..... 104¼	Chi, Rock Isl & P	4,000..... 87⅝	Pac Tel & T 5s
20,000..... 104⅜	Ry ref 4s	4s, 1928	2,000..... 100¾
20,000..... 104½	5,000..... 89	1,000..... 94½	5,000..... 100
79,000..... 104⅜	7,000..... 89¼	1933	5,000..... 100¼
20,000..... 104⅜	C, R I & P R R 4s	8,000..... 93¼	2,000..... 100¼
20,000..... 104⅜	3,000..... 69¼	Leh & W B Coal	Penn cv 3½s, 1912
50,000..... 104⅜	11,000..... 69⅜	con 5s	5,000..... 100
69,000..... 104⅜	C, St P, M & O 6s	2,000..... 100	1915
10,000..... 104½	1,000..... 122	Liggett & Myers	3,000..... 97¼
20,000..... 104⅜	Col & So 1st 4s	7s, temp bonds	8,000..... 97⅝
1,000..... 104½	1,000..... 93¼	100,000..... 120⅞	P. Lor Co 7s temp
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref	4,000..... 95½	7,000..... 120⅜	bonds
4½s	ref & ext 4½s	3,000..... 120⅞	2,000..... 121⅛
1,000..... 100⅜	1,000..... 96⅜	Lig & M 6s	P. Lor Co 5s
Atl Coast Line 4s	7,000..... 96¼	11,000..... 96⅝	3,000..... 96⅝
3,000..... 94⅞	18,000..... 96⅝	6,000..... 96½	6,000..... 96½
1,000..... 95	Louis & N unif 4s	Public Serv Corp	Public Serv Corp
Lou & N col 4s	5,000..... 99	sink fund 5s	sink fund 5s
5,000..... 94	14,000..... 98⅜	10,000..... 93⅝	10,000..... 93⅝
Balt & O gold 4s	L & N Atl, K &	Reading gen 4s	Reading gen 4s
10,000..... 93	Cin 4s	15,000..... 97⅜	15,000..... 97⅜
P, L E & W V 4s	9,000..... 92¾	5,000..... 97⅜	5,000..... 97⅜
10,000..... 90	Mer Marine col tr	Trans. exp..... 97⅜	Trans. exp..... 97⅜
S W Div 3½s	4½s	12,000s5f..... 97⅜	12,000s5f..... 97⅜
5,000..... 90⅞	1,000..... 65	Rio Gr West 1st 4s	Rio Gr West 1st 4s
Beth Steel 5s	5,000..... 65¼	1,000..... 84½	1,000..... 84½
8,000..... 96⅝	M, St P & S S M	St J & G I 1st 4s	St J & G I 1st 4s
Brklyn Un El 1st	1st cons 4s	1,000..... 87⅜	1,000..... 87⅜
5s, stamped	3,000..... 96¼	St L, Ir Mt & So	St L, Ir Mt & So
1,000..... 102½	Mo, K & T ext 5s	unify & ref 4s	unify & ref 4s
B R T ref conv 4s	3,000..... 101⅝	1,000..... 78	1,000..... 78
65,000..... 93½	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	St L & S F R R	St L & S F R R
8,000..... 93¼	500..... 80½	gen 5s	gen 5s
2,000..... 93	4,000..... 81	11,000..... 87⅛	11,000..... 87⅛
Cal G & Elec 5s	Mo, K & T of 4½s	10,000s15f..... 87	10,000s15f..... 87
2,000..... 112	1,000..... 87½	San A & A P 4s	San A & A P 4s
Cent Leather 5s	N Y Cent deb 4s,	5,000..... 87	5,000..... 87
2,000..... 95¼	1934	Seaboard Air Line	Seaboard Air Line
1,000..... 95⅝	1,000..... 92⅜	gold 4s, stpd	gold 4s, stpd
5,000..... 95⅝	conv 4s, Ser A	5,000..... 87½	5,000..... 87½
	2,000..... 87	Scioto V & N E 4s	Scioto V & N E 4s
		2,000..... 96	2,000..... 96

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100¼	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102⅜
3s, c, 1918	102	102⅜
4s, r, 1925	114	114⅜
4s, c, 1925	114	114⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	205	210
Alb & Susq.	283½	..
Allis-Chalm.	130½	..
Allis-Chalm. pf	1⅜	3
Am Ag Ch.	60	61½
Do pf.	94	101
A B S & F.	93⅜	96½
A C & F pf.	116½	118
Am Coal.	72	96
Am Coal P.	93	96
Do pf.	110	..
A C Oil pf.	98½	99½
Am Cities.	33½	33⅞
Am Exp.	212	220
A H & L.	5	5½
Am Lin pf.	36½	37½
Am M pf.	62	62½
Am Sn pf.	100	108
Am S R pf.	120	122
A T & C.	..	75
Am Tob pf.	106	110
Do t r.	107	109
Am Woolen.	27½	29¾
A W P pf.	86	90
Ann Arbor.	15	85
Do pf.	60	90
Assoc Oil.	..	53
Bald Loc pf.	105½	106
Beth St pf.	70	72
Bruns Ter.	8½	10
B, R & P.	114½	117
Do pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	33⅞	34½
Canada So.	66½	69
C R R of N J.	370	390
C & S A.	T.112	119
Chi & Alt.	20	24
Do pf.	36	40
Chi Gt W.	17¼	18
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	141¾	143
C & N W pf.	180	190
C, St P, M & Om.	130	135
Do pf.	153	161
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2	2½
Do pf.	5½	7
C, C, C & St L.	51½	59
Do pf.	99	105
Cleve & P.	168½	..
C F & I pf.	110⅝	..
Col & So.	38½	41½
Do 1st pf.	73	75
Do 2d pf.	67	71
Crex Carpet	82	87½
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	..	100
Del & H.	167½	168
D, L & W.	530	540
D M & Ft D pf.	5	9
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un R.	65	70
D, S S & A.	8½	9
Do pf.	16½	21½
De de de Pow pf.	94	99½
Erie 2d pf.	41½	43
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
Gen Chem.	145	155
Do pf.	108	..
Gen Motors.	31	33
G & S Tel.	119	..
G.W.Helme.	170	197
Hav Elec.	80	..
Do pf.	90	96
Hock Val.	94	98
Homestake.	94	..
Ill C l l.	88½	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	99	..
Insp Copper	19	19½
Int Agric.	52¼	56¾
Int H pf.	117½	120¾
Int P pf.	57½	58½
Int St P.	27¾	28½
Do pf.	81	81¾
Iowa Cent.	13	15
Do pf.	22	26
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77	77½
K C So pf.	59	59¾
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	60	80
Kn C pf.	60	78½
Lack Steel.	..	85
Lacl Gas.	106	106½
Do pf.	98½	103
Lake Shore.	464	..
Long Island.	48	58
Mackay Cos	..	69
Do pf.	69	69½
Mah C R.	600	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
Mer Marine.	4	4½
Do pf.	17	17½
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L.	18	20
Do pf.	42	46
17,000	102½	
2,000	102⅝	
registered		
500	102⅝	
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s		
3,000	98⅝	
Va Ry & Pow 5s		
1,000	97	
Wabash 1st 5s		
1,000	107¼	
1,000	107⅜	
Wabash 2d 5s		
2,000	100½	
Wabash ref & ext 4s		
4,000	70⅞	
10,000	70⅝	
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped		
16,000	68	
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs		
10,000	33⅜	
10,000	33½	
5,000	33⅝	
Colum Tr ctfs		
10,000	33¼	
Western Elect 5s		
3,000	101⅜	
Western Md 4s		
5,000	86⅞	
West Un fund & real estate 4½s		
3,000	97⅛	
1,000	96⅝	
West Shore 4s		
8,000	100¼	
registered		
2,000	98⅛	
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s		
5,000	95	
5,000	95⅛	
2,000	95	
Westingh E & M 5 p c notes		
15,000	97⅛	
Wis Cent gen 4s		
15,000	92	

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
3d week June	$41,433	$41,484	*$51
July 1-June 21	2,246,730	2,038,010	208,720
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—			
4th week June	281,155	245,370	35,785
Month June	948,629	817,899	130,721
July 1-June 30	10,284,909	9,972,930	311,979
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
4th week June	579,700	469,700	110,000
Month June	1,769,500	1,465,300	304,200
July 1-June 30	19,538,600	15,199,200	4,339,400

YANKEE PROPAGANDA UPSETS URUGUAYANS

H. L. Reichenbach, Who Introduced It to Them for Uplift Purposes, Leaves in a Hurry.

BLANCOS WERE ON HIS TRAIL

If You Would Know Who They Are Read This Account of the Woes of a Press Agent in South America.

Harry L. Reichenbach, an American newspaper and theatrical writer of many years' experience in this city, returned rather hastily to this country on the Lamport & Holt steamship Verdi two days ago from Uruguay, after a brief but exciting career there as Press Agent Extraordinary to the People. The People are very badly off in Uruguay, according to Mr. Reichenbach, and that's why he left them in a hurry. He told a tale that would make the rule of the bosses at Chicago seem by comparison as a millennium under the Ten Commandments—especially under the Eighth, which Col. Roosevelt discovered. He declared, however, that he may go back to Uruguay to help on the millennium some time next Winter, when the bosses may be snowed under and the patriotic ardor of the People has swelled to a more consuming fire.

The trouble with Uruguay, according to Mr. Reichenbach, is that there's only one party there—one party and the People. Ostensibly, there are two parties—the Blancos and the Colorados—but the Colorados do not count. They vote, and the Blancos count the vote. The Blancos have been in control ever since 1865, and inasmuch as there is no bi-party representation in proportion to the votes of the people, but all officials are appointed by the "elect" of the Blanco brood, there seems little chance of a Colorado ever getting a sniff of office. In fact, only one such did in all the years that have intervened since 1865.

One of the leaders of the multitudinous but voiceless Colorados, according to Mr. Reichenbach, is Señor Dr. Antonio Bachini, who, besides being voiceless, is proprietor and editor of the Diario del Plata, one of the newspapers of Montevideo, Uruguay's capital city. Dr. Bachini met Mr. Reichenbach several years ago, and was so much impressed with his talk of press agenting here that he decided to try a little press agenting in the interests of the voiceless in his own land. Wherefore he extended a call to Reichenbach to become the Roosevelt an mouthpiece of all Uruguayans.

When Reichenbach reached Uruguay, he says, he found the voice of the People more silent than the voice of Oyster Bay after Baltimore. Everything seemed to be in the hands of the Blancos—the army, the mails, the telegraph, the country's coffers, the People, and the People's future.

He found that even the Diario didn't circulate very far. So he seized upon the cafés and coffee houses as a safer and surer medium of reaching the ears of the People. Everywhere in the cafés he posted great glaring placards announcing that the Diario was going to conduct "a Yankee propaganda."

"Read the Diario del Plata if you have any backbone and patriotism!" shrieked the placards. "If you can't buy a copy we'll give it to you."

The Government—as opposed to the People—controlled the billboards, however, according to Reichenbach, charging 10 cents a day for every poster put up. So, about five days after the People began to wonder what this Yankee propaganda requiring backbone and patriotism was about, the proprietor of the Diario received a letter from the Federal authorities returning the check he had sent in payment of billboard privileges with the warning that no more of those posters must be tried. The Government itself promptly covered up all the existent posters.

But the term "Yankee propaganda" had aroused interest among the People, and the Diario made the most of it. Each day it printed in glaring headlines:

"The Yankee Propaganda. Merely to demonstrate American methods and eliminate the bosses from politics. The Yankee Propaganda."

Fearful, however, that his paper might be confiscated or suppressed, the proprietor of the Diario, even while he published Reichenbach's daily blasts for political reform, carefully printed each day in a conspicuous place this gentle disclaimer:

"To Our Readers: If anything appears in the Diario that offends you or hurts your feelings, please ignore it. If there is anything that touches home and hurts, disregard it. If you are called jelly fish and snakes, do not mind. It is only the North American system, which a Yankee is running in this paper. We merely want to show you—The Yankee Propaganda."

This phrase "La Propaganda Yankee" became immensely popular. Presently there appeared in several cafés even a cocktail "Propaganda Yankee," which, Mr. Reichenbach admitted yesterday, was one of the most abominable cocktails, from a North American standpoint, ever proffered to human lips and throat.

Next, Reichenbach printed each day in the Diario a coupon with blank lines to be filled in by The People, with names and addresses of The People given. The coupon read as follows:

"For The People. Are you in favor of the present Government? Yes or no.

"Are you in favor of the proportional vote? Yes or no.

"A glorious opportunity for you to gain a glorious victory for The People.

"The Yankee Propaganda."

Reichenbach found that the mails—which were Blanco, too—wouldn't work when it came to carrying copies of the Diario or returning coupons. So he hired an automobile and carried the papers through the country broadcast. The People thoroughly awakened at last, divided their time between drinking "Cocktail del Propaganda Yankee" and signing the "Cupons del Diario del Plata." In fact, they even went so far as to carry their coupons in person in great basketfuls into the Diario office or the depositories in various cafés. In the front windows there was chalked up hourly the growing total. The climax was reached when Señora Aurora de Berro, one of the leading society women of Montevideo, according to the press agent, applied in person at the office of the newspaper for permission to organize a suffragist club to agitate in favor of the Yankee Propaganda. That brought a flood of coupons signed by a thousand fair hands of Uruguay.

Three days after the suffragist outbreak Reichenbach was served with notice by the Court of Justice to appear before it for "interfering with the peace and progress of the universe of Uruguay." That settled the matter for Mr. Reichenbach. He knew that the People—thanks to him—now had the voice. But he knew that the Blancos had the law, not to mention the lock-up. Early the next day, with less noise than the quietest Yankee propagandist alive, he stole down to the steamship Verdi of the Lamport & Holt Line and embarked for the happier shores of this, his safer homeland. Just before the ship steamed away, he said, his employer, true to his agreement, sent his salary down to the pier, and with the salary a huge cartload of flowers for Mrs. Reichenbach. Also this congratulatory note:

"We have gotten back 61,200 signed coupons. They will be collected from the depositories in all the cafés of the country and assembled in sacks in the office of the Diario. Then I shall myself throw all the sacks into the door of the home of the President. May the People live!"

Reichenbach said yesterday that he hoped they would. But he'll wait until next year before going back to see.

ISSUE THROUGH BILLS AGAIN.

Bills of Lading, Dropped for Two Weeks, Adopted by Galveston Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 5.—After an all-day session the traffic heads of the Galveston terminal lines, representing every rail system in the State, announced the renewal of the issue of through bills of lading after a withdrawal for a fortnight.

The steamship lines at the end of May announced that they would no longer pay demurrage on through bills of lading accruing at this port, with the result that the steam lines declared that no through bills of lading would be issued after June 22. This placed the steamship lines at a great disadvantage, because no shipper would ship cotton or other exports to a foreign port on a local bill of lading, which necessitated a change at this port. Moreover, the through bill is legal tender when properly signed.

SHIP STRIKERS ON PARADE.

Protest Sent to Taft Against Arrest of the Antilles Men.

Three thousand strikers, according to the count of James Vidal, Secretary of the Firemen's Union, paraded West Street yesterday morning in an endeavor to encourage those now on strike against the coastwise steamship lines, and to bring in new recruits. After the parade was over the Press Committee of the Transport Workers' Federation of America issued the announcement that the parade had been organized but half an hour before the start, and had created much enthusiasm. The marchers, under an escort of fifty policemen, started from strike headquarters and marched as far north as Charles Street, and remarched to Chamber Street, there disbanding. It was not inspiring and there was no band to make music.

Mr. Vidal said that arrangements were under way to organize a march of 10,000 strikers on Monday. Many of those who saw yesterday's parade said it comprised only 1,200 men. James Vidal and D. R. Sasseen, agent of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, have sent this telegram to President Taft and to the Secretary of the Interior:

We protest against the arrest of firemen and sailors for abandoning the ship Antilles at New Orleans. Under maritime laws the crew has the privilege of leaving a ship at will on American soil.

The answer of the steamship men to the question of strike is the same—that vessels are entering the port, unloading, loading, and getting away on time.

FEWER CHILDREN IN NEED.

Charity Homes Relieved of Their Care by Private Families.

ALBANY, July 5.—A statement prepared by the State Board of Charities and based on statistics covering a period of fifteen years shows that fewer children are being placed in charitable institutions, and better care is being given the sick poor in New York State than ever before.

The increase in the population of State charitable institutions is explained by a commensurate decrease in the number of inmates in county almshouses, the State now caring for a large number of persons formerly sent to the different poor houses.

The statistics show that the population of homes for children has fallen off and is due in a large measure to the enforcement by the State Board of Charities of the policy of "placing out" children in private homes.

LOSES JEWELS ON BOAT.

Miss Thayer's $30,000 Necklace Disappears on Trip to Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—Miss Attila Thayer of New York to-day notified the officials of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of the loss of a valuable necklace which disappeared while en route from New York to this city on board the steamer Bunker Hill. The value of the necklace is reported to be $30,000.

Miss Thayer and her maid were passengers on the steamer Tuesday night. While looking over her jewels, preparatory to leaving the steamer, it was discovered that the pearls were missing. Miss Thayer went immediately to her Summer home in Chocorua, N. H., after reporting her loss.

Vice-President Jones of the Metropolitan Line doubts that the necklace was lost on board his ship, and thinks that if it was it must have gone through the drainpipe in the bathroom of the suite which Miss Thayer occupied. He is absolutely confident, he says, of the honesty of the stewards and boys on the Bunker Hill.

SIGN WIRELESS CONVENTION.

London Conference Generally Accepts the Proposals Made by Americans.

A cable dispatch received in New York yesterday from London from the American delegates to the International Radio-Telegraphic Conference says that the conference concluded its labors by signing a comprehensive convention, following the lines of the Berlin convention of 1906, recently ratified by the United States.

During the sessions, lasting one month, the proposals submitted by the United States were received with great interest and were generally accepted, particularly the provisions tending to insure safety at sea, compulsory inter-communication between all systems, and the reporting of meteorological data.

The United States was represented on the floor of the conference by Prof. Arthur G. Webster of Brookline, Mass., whose broad knowledge of the subject was recognized by the representatives of all countries. To his efforts was largely due the acceptance of the proposals.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Goff, J. Ex Parte Business.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Mc-Avoy, J. Ex Parte Business.

Referees Appointed.—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J. Cheney v. Board of Education—Michael J. Egan.
SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J. Fowler v. Levi—Edward A. Acker.
SUPREME COURT. Gavegan, J. In re Katz & Sommerich—Milton Dammann. Oppenheimer v. Uhlfelder—I. M. Wilkinson.

Receivers Appointed.—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J. Warren F. Leggett v. Arthur R. Wellwood—Robert W. Maloney. Emma Biehn v. Arthur R. Wellwood—Percival Wilds.
SUPREME COURT.—Gavegan, J. Bernhard Suydam v. Modeste L. Delnayo—Roye M. Robinson.
CITY COURT.—McAvoy, J. Mutual Milk & Cream Co v. Harry Pomerinse—George W. Simpson.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

HOGE TUTORING SCHOOL
ALBERT A. HOGE, Principal
SUMMER SESSION.
This school has won its reputation not only upon its unusual success in putting boys in college, but also upon their general success while in college. Thoroughly equipped chemical and physical laboratory. Individual tutoring or instruction in small classes. Patronized and indorsed by the highest.
294 Central Park West, between 89th and 90th Streets, New York.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 WEST 75TH ST.
'Phone Columbus 8394. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Lessons at the school or home.
OPEN ALL SUMMER
Exceptional success in preparing pupils for colleges, schools, and business. Every pupil who has entered the school with the purpose of entering college has accomplished that purpose. Two years' work done in one. Preparation for September examinations.
Resident tutoring, LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY COAST, GREENWICH, CONN. THE BERKSHIRES.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square (1122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingstone St.
SCHOOLS OPEN ALL SUMMER.
Private lessons and classes, school or residence. Teachers sent out of town.

ALL LANGUAGES
Taught by Native Graduated Teachers.
Class and private lessons at the school or residence.
SUMMER RATES.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 315 Fifth Ave., corner 32d St.

Eastman School Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE; experienced; lady teacher will exchange tuition for board and room; English, mathematics, French, Latin. Instruction, N 288 Times Downtown.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mercersburg.
Mercersburg Academy One of the foremost preparatory schools in America, developing in boys those qualities that make men of character and action. Prepares for all colleges, technical schools and business. Send for catalogue.
Wm. Mann Irvine, LL.D., Headmaster, Mercersburg, Pa.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
MASSEE COUNTRY SCHOOL
AN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
W. W. Massee, Ph.D., Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, July 10th, 1912,
at 12.30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. Central Hudson Steamboat Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
150 shs. Lindsey Water Co., Inc.
62 shs. East River National Bank.
5 shs. Railroad Securities Co. common.
663 shs. Spiral Bearing & Supply Co.
910 shs. Kirke Stopper Co.
20 shs. Wyandot Refineries Co.
27,570 shs. No. Butte Extension Copper Mining Co.
$8,000 Greensboro Elec. Co. 5 p. c. Ref. & Impt. Gold Bonds, due 1930.
621 shs. Carolina, Glenn Anna & Pee Dee R'way & Devlp. Co.
125,000 shs. South Butte Copper Mining Co.
1,000 shs. Mexican Lead Co. common.
25 shs. Big Muddy Coal & Washing Co.
50 shs. American Clock Co.
1,000 shs. Peacock Copper Co.
25,000 shs. Village Belle Gold Mining Co.
85,000 shs. Mogul Drainage & Trans. Tunnel & Mining & Milling Co.
130 shs. New Haven Gas Light Co.
15,000 shs. Batopilas Mining Co.
$1,000 Chic., St. Paul & Minn. Ry. 1st 8s, 1918.
$1,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. Cons. 6s, 1930.
100 shs. Indestructible Fibre Co.
$20,000 Indestructible Fibre Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1925.
5 shs. Rumson Country Club.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

NEW YORK—Cornwall-on-Hudson.
New York Military Academy
SUMMER SESSION
Coaching for college or West Point, Manual Training, Drawing, Science, Mathematics, Commercial Subjects, etc.
Magnificent fireproof buildings, beautifully located on the Hudson River, near West Point. Large athletic grounds, gymnasium. For catalogue write the Superintendent.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Hightstown.
PEDDIE INSTITUTE
An endowed school. Strong teachers. Modern equipment, 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges and engineering schools. Thorough business course. Music. 60-acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium, swimming pool. Rates $400 to $500. Lower school for boys 11 to 14 years. 47th year opens September 18th. For catalogue address
R. W. Swetland, A. M., Prin., Box T, Hightstown, N. J.

MARYLAND—Port Deposit.
The Tome School for Boys
An Endowed Preparatory School,
Illustrated Book on Request
THOMAS STOCKHAM BAKER, Ph. D.,
Port Deposit, Md.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.
INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OVERLOOK SEBAGO LAKE, MAINE.
12th season. A safe camp for wholesome boys. Moderate rates. Write for particulars. Mr. George Wilson, Overlook Academy, Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Summer Camp in Maine.—A few well-recommended boys taken at $6 per week for the remainder of the season. Party starts July 9th. School Agency, 41 Park Row.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 19, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to $5-76 of a certain second bond and mortgage for $7,500 at 5 per cent. interest, having about four and one-half years to run, subject to first mortgage of $6,000 at six per cent., having about one and one-half years to run, and subject to any and all other liens, claims and demands, and covering unimproved property situated on Franklin Avenue and Berkshire Road, Borough of Hasbrouck Heights, County of Bergen, State of New Jersey. Mortgage is recorded in the office of the County Clerk of the said County of Bergen in book 274 of mortgages, page 267. Also Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to uncollected outstanding accounts due Typewriter Inspection Co. Further particulars can be had at the office of the undersigned.
CHARLES W. PHILIPBAR, Attorney for Trustee, 32 Nassau St., New York.
JULIUS H. REITER, Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. LEVIN, Bankrupt.—The sale of the assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt, situated at 96 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, advertised to take place on July 8th, 1912, is hereby adjourned to July 24th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.
ABE J. DAVID, Receiver,
Elizabeth, N. J.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS INN
AT
FOREST HILLS GARDENS
The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
FOREST HILLS, L. I.
A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.
Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
MAIN LINE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. 13 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York City.
Full information may be obtained from the New York Office, 47 West 34th St., or at the property.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I. NOW OPEN. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet.

THE LINWOOD Bay Shore, N. Y. Telephone 33.
Modern House Near Great South Bay. Capacity 100. Auto Parties. Booklet. J. B. PULLIS, Prop.

"The TUTHILL PONY," East Moriches, L. I., on Great South Bay. All aquatic sports of bay and ocean; Tennis, Music. Request booklet. M. M. SAMMIS.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—44 2d Av.; large rooms; by season or week; reasonable; near ocean.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.
THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

STAMFORD NEW YORK
"Queen of the Catskills"
Elevation 1,800 feet. Cool, dry climate. Pure mountain water. Magnificent scenery. Fishing, golf and baseball grounds; all amusements, all city improvements. Booklets and information of Hotels, Cottages Rented, etc., at 1180 Broadway, New York. L. E. TRIMM, Rep. 'Phone 4749 Mad.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.
MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

Terra Marine Inn HUGUENOT PARK, Staten Island, N. Y. City.
Ideal for week-end outings for auto run. Desirable unfurnished Cottages overlooking sea. Only 2 left. Room 1544, 25 Broad St., N.Y.City.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.
The Munnatawket
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Always cool, seashore & country. Sound & Ocean, Golf, Tennis, Surf or Still Water Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Orchestra.
S. LUND, Prop.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.
Ellinwood.—Board on fruit farm; ample shade. Apply White, 309 West 46th St. Tel. 34 Bryant

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES T. WOOD, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Harold R. Zeamans, verified the 27th day of June, 1912, that a petition in bankruptcy was filed in this court on the 4th day of June, 1912, praying that the alleged bankrupt above named, James T. Wood, be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same and that the said alleged bankrupt evades service of process in this district so that personal service may not be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is now on motion of Harold R. Zeamans, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditor,

Ordered, That the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 18th day of July, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 4th day of June, 1912, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition. And it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 29th day of June, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known address, Lotos Club, No. 110 West 57th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, June 27th, 1912.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

NO. 16,404.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—KAUFMAN SASSERATH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Kaufman Sasserath, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1912.

NO. 16,556.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ETTA J. FINESTONE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Etta J. Finestone, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1912.

NO. 16,675.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GUSTAV MATTER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Matter, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 25th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5th, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD U. KAHN, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,584.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of belts, switches, hair nets, puffs, baby caps, baby collars, sample trunk, etc., will be sold under direction of Jesse Watson, Trustee, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, No. 118 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of July, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 16th and 17th days of July, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, July 5th, 1912.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES L. GREENHALGH, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.
Hotel Rudolf
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.
THE COLUMBIAN
1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N.Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. NOW OPEN. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON & CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY—West End.
WEST END COTTAGES
AND HOTEL,
West End, N. J.
Third season under management of
ERNEST FRIBOURG,
which insures to its patrons a continuation of unexcelled cuisine and hotel service.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Telephone 1020 West End, Long Branch.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
"Social Centre of the Jersey Coast."
COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole square on the ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.
Open all year. Capacity 350.
Also
THE MARLBOROUGH,
Leading all-year hotel.
Capacity 150. Elevator. Booklets.
A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
On the beach at Asbury Park, N. J.
Highest standard of excellence maintained.
Booklet. Morgan & Parsons.

THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE
Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; elevator to street; capacity, 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE **WELLINGTON** NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 358. B. B. Smith.

NORTH-HURST Ocean End 2d Av. Capacity 150.
Own products. Ideal location. W. T. North.

NEW JERSEY—Bradley Beach.
HOTEL LA REINE,
Bradley Beach, N. J. Direct ocean front. Will Open the Middle of June.
Ocean view from every room. Beautiful suites with bath. Running water and telephone in rooms. Hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. M. SPARK, Prop.
N. Y. Office { 51 St. Nicholas Place. 'Phone 7588 Audubon.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.
THE OAKDALE Summer Boarders. Transients $3.
Tel. 2977 Montclair. 371 Claremont Ave.

BERMUDA.
Hamilton HOTEL Bermuda
The largest and finest. Accommodating 600. Special Summer tariff. Temperature 70-85. Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.
Bermuda, or 389 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.

SUMMER VACATIONS
OUT OF THE ORDINARY
Before you make your summer plans send for these *free booklets* about some wonderful vacations offered by

MAINE
Woods, Lakes and Seashore
Go deep into the woods. Live at one of those delightful hunting camps. Fish and explore little-known lakes and streams. Moosehead Lake, the great "inland sea." Glorious canoe trips. Seashore hotels, famous for their social life, bathing, yachting. Small hotels and boarding places, each with its special attractions.
Send for "Maine Lakes and Woods" and "Along New England Shores." You can find just the vacation you have always wished for at the price you can afford. Other booklets give full list of hotels and boarding houses with rates.
Write to Vacation Bureau
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 776, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES — Boston & Maine R.R. — New York, New Haven & Hartford — Maine Central R.R.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
7th season. 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity 200; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre. Rates $8 and up. 'Phone 1166 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
THE WATCH ROCK HOTEL
ADIRONDACK P. O., N. Y.
Finest house and location on Schroon Lake; every modern improvement; amusements; rates $10-$18.

HAPPY DAYS,
cottage on beautiful Raquette Lake; will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; motor and rowboats; bath in house. Address Charles Maurice, 418 West 118th St., New York City.

ADIRONDACK INN,
SACANAGA PARK, N. Y.
6 hours from New York. Golf.
Booklet. C. T. CHAMBERLAIN, Manager.

MORLEYS Elevation, 2,000 feet; hotels, cottages; heart of Adirondacks; overlooking 200,000 acres of forest; 100 Mt. peaks; 3 most beautiful lakes in world; booklet.
JOHN A. COLE, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.
In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 128.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.
Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.
Old established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.
THE COLUMBIAN
1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N.Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. NOW OPEN. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON & CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY—West End.
WEST END COTTAGES
AND HOTEL,
West End, N. J.
Third season under management of
ERNEST FRIBOURG,
which insures to its patrons a continuation of unexcelled cuisine and hotel service.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Telephone 1020 West End, Long Branch.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
"Social Centre of the Jersey Coast."
COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole square on the ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.
Open all year. Capacity 350.
Also
THE MARLBOROUGH,
Leading all-year hotel.
Capacity 150. Elevator. Booklets.
A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
On the beach at Asbury Park, N. J.
Highest standard of excellence maintained.
Booklet. Morgan & Parsons.

THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE
Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; elevator to street; capacity, 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE **WELLINGTON** NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 358. B. B. Smith.

NORTH-HURST Ocean End 2d Av. Capacity 150.
Own products. Ideal location. W. T. North.

NEW JERSEY—Bradley Beach.
HOTEL LA REINE,
Bradley Beach, N. J. Direct ocean front. Will Open the Middle of June.
Ocean view from every room. Beautiful suites with bath. Running water and telephone in rooms. Hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. M. SPARK, Prop.
N. Y. Office { 51 St. Nicholas Place. 'Phone 7588 Audubon.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.
THE OAKDALE Summer Boarders. Transients $3.
Tel. 2977 Montclair. 371 Claremont Ave.

BERMUDA.
Hamilton HOTEL Bermuda
The largest and finest. Accommodating 600. Special Summer tariff. Temperature 70-85. Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.
Bermuda, or 389 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
IN THE BERKSHIRES,
Red Lion Inn,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
NOW OPEN.
Good road, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, W. 47th St.

THE OCEAN VIEW
ANNEX AND COTTAGES,
Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann, Mass.
Open June 15 to Sept. 15. Directly facing the ocean. All outdoor amusements. Rooms en suite with bath. Booklet. E. W. DUNKLER.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.
LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 16 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Hotel Ostend ATLANTIC CITY. Whole Block on Boardwalk. Capacity, 500.
Ideal location. Hot and cold sea water baths; 150 rooms with private baths, number rooms hot and cold running water. All windows screened. Table and service noteworthy. Auto coaches at trains. Moderate rates. Photo booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

THE NEWMONMOUTH
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Now Open for the Season.
Automobiling, riding, driving, tennis, golf, canoeing, sea bathing, sailing, fishing.
275 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. OCEAN FRONT.
ESSEX AND SUSSEX.
Large Rooms. Modern Private Baths.
Artesian Well. Perfect Drainage.
Now open. S. E. URIE.

THE BREAKERS,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. Now open. L. N. MOSS.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.
THE LEIGHTON
Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on the beach; opens June 24. E. H. Carlisle. Winter seasons, Hotel Belmont, Bermuda.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.
THE TREMONT, Sea Girt, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; family rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.
VACATION BOOKLET,
CASCO BAY, MAINE
Will be sent free to all who contemplate outing trips. Beautiful illustrations with description of Casco Bay and its many picturesque islands; Portland and its delightful environs, many fascinating side-trips along shore and inland. Also information concerning hotels, boarding houses, cottages, if requested. Write to-day to the Tourist Committee, BOARD OF TRAD

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$650,000 Apartment House Operation on Central Park West—Sale on Washington Heights—Broadway Deal for Long Island Acreage—Bronx and Suburban Transactions.

As the result of an important deal on Central Park West, a fourteen story apartment house will be erected on the northwest corner of that thoroughfare and Eighty-seventh Street. It will be the tallest house of its character on the avenue overlooking the park. The plot to be occupied by this latest addition to the large residential houses on Central Park West is 75.6 on the avenue by 100 on Eighty-seventh Street. The property has been bought by the Owners' Building Company, of which Samuel A. Herzog is President. He has been associated with other buildings on the west and east side, having recently completed the twelve-story house known as the Westminster, at 66 East Eighty-sixth Street, and a nine-story house in East Eighty-second Street.

The property on Central Park West consists of a five-story flat on the corner, with adjacent vacant lots. The corner house was acquired from Margaret L. White, executrix of the estate of John P. White, while the adjoining fifty feet on the north was sold by Mary Mitchell of Los Angeles. Shawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

Plans are now being prepared for the new apartment, and suites will be arranged for two families on a floor. With the land, the entire cost of the operation will be about $650,000. The improvement is said to have been stimulated to some extent by the establishment of an elevated railroad station at Eighty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue.

Investor Buys Heights Plot.

A new apartment house operation is foreshadowed in the sale of a plot of four lots on the north side of 169th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

The parcel, which was sold by Morris Freundlich, Lewis S. Marx, and the estate of Morris Rapp, has a frontage of 100 feet on the street and a depth of 81.7. The buyer is an investor. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the sale.

Broadway Property for L. I. Acreage.

Thomas A. Howell has sold to A. J. Cobe and J. W. Jacobus 598 Broadway, a twelve-story loft building, on plot 28.6 by 198.6, east side, 100.7 feet south of East Houston Street, and running through to Crosby Street.

This building was given in exchange for property at Great Neck, comprising 41 acres, with a 1,000-foot frontage on the Sound at Elm Point, and adjoining the estates of Mrs. H. B. Gilbert, George M. Plympton, and Cord Meyer. The Shields Company and John R. Hoyt negotiated the sale.

Bronx Borough.

Louis Levy has purchased from the Normal Construction Company 1,265 Brook Avenue, a five-story apartment with stores, on a plot 70 by 90.

Harold H. Harding has sold for Bernhardt C. Wuenke to an investor the three-story business building 906 Ogden Avenue on lot 25 by 90.

Brooklyn.

J. P. Robinson has sold to an investor through the Bulkley & Horton Company a lot 27.6 by 131 on the northerly side of Park Place, 40 feet west of the Brighton Beach elevated road. About two weeks ago the same brokers sold the adjoining plot. The buyer will erect on the combined plot a large apartment house ready for occupancy about March 1, 1913.

The David P. Leahy Realty Company has sold at South Ozone Park to W. L. True 17 Kaiser Avenue, a four-room and attic bungalow, for $2,175; to P. J. Smith 138 Brinkmeyer Avenue, a similar cottage, for $2,375; to Oscar Peterson 103 Ashby Avenue, a six-room cottage, for $2,675; to Edwin D. Bannon a plot, 60 by 100, on the east side of Lincoln Street, 100 feet south of Helen Avenue, for $1,180.

Frank A. Seaver has sold the block front, 700 by 100 feet, on the northerly side of Fifty-sixth Street, running from First to Second Avenues, for the Mechanics' Bank, to a manufacturing company, which will erect a three-story brick building covering the entire plot.

$40,000 Long Island City Deal.

The Stuyvesant Real Estate Company has sold a large plot in Long Island City fronting on Jackson Avenue and the Bridge Plaza. The property has been held at $40,000. The purchaser, Charles L. Wright, of Manhattan, owns the adjoining property, giving him a total area of 18,000 square feet, extending from the Bridge Plaza to the Long Island Railroad with an L to Skillman Avenue.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold at Arverne a plot 40 by 100 on Clarence Avenue, to Denis Murphy; a plot 40 by 100 on Huston Avenue, to Eugene Fox; and a plot 40 by 100 on Vernon Avenue, to John O'Connor, and at Coney Island a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of West Thirty-fifth Street, north of Neptune Avenue, to Julius Levy.

The Howard Estates Development Company, which is developing a tract of land on the Jamaica Bay, has sold to Joseph Talmage, two lots on the east side of Hawtree Avenue; to Mrs. Martha Freeman, two lots on the northeast corner of Hawtree and Grimm Avenues; to George J. Koch, four lots on the southeast corner of Flynn and Thadford Avenues; to Gwendolin Brook, two lots on the southeast corner of Thadford and Grimm Avenues, and to Mrs. Florence Blake-Lobb, two lots on the east side of Hawtree Avenue.

New Jersey.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., has sold to William T. Van Horn of Orange, N. J., a farm at Farmingdale, Monmouth County, of 40 acres, residence, and a number of outbuildings. Also for Michael Milk of Jersey City to C. Rasmussen of Dover, N. J., a private dwelling located on Wayerly Street, Jersey City, on a plot 25 by 100.

Scarsdale Sale and Rentals.

Fish & Marvin have sold a plot at Lawrence Park West, Bronxville, to Carl Owen. Plans are being drawn for a residence. The same agents have rented at Scarsdale the Clarence L. Smith estate, consisting of a house and twenty-six acres of land, to Leon P. Feustman, and also the Fuller property to a New York client.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for the estate of Sarah A. Cisco, a plot 200 by 100 feet on the Richmond Turnpike, Grymes Hill, Staten Island, adjoining the convent of Notre Dame de Montreal.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Edna Abrams the store and basement at 1,664 Broadway, to Cimmiotti Brothers.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for a term of years the store, 2,826 Broadway, for Louis Kaplan, also the store on the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-fifth Street, for the Duffy-Carney Company.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood have leased for the Longacre Land Company the corner suite of offices on the third floor of the Longacre Building, now nearing completion at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, for a term of years, to John Muir & Co.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for the City Investing Company to Lewis & Simmons, art dealers, the store at 571 Fifth Avenue.

Real Estate Notes.

J. B. Theiss, through the Court of Appeals decision, affirming the decision of the lower courts, cleared the title of the property located on the southwest corner of 166th Street and Franklin Avenue. Mr. Theiss has been in litigation on the above title for the last six years.

Arrow C. Hankins has succeeded J. M. Watkins in the management of Richmond Hill Estates, a restricted development, situated on the line of the elevated extension on Liberty Avenue, Borough of Queens.

The Neslo Building Company has obtained a building loan of $115,000 from the City Mortgage Company on the new structure to be erected on the south side of Seventeenth Street, 36 feet east of Eighth Avenue, a plot 75 by 84 feet.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Harold W. Buck his country place in Hewlett Bay Park, at Hewlett, Long Island, to Gouverneur Morris.

The Drexel Building Corporation took title yesterday to the Drexel Building, on the southeast corner of Wall and Broad Streets.

Biervle Hall, a six-story apartment house at 565 West 144th Street, on the northeast corner of Broadway, is now under the management of Goodwin & Goodwin.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings were confined to the Bronx Salesroom. They resulted as follows:

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James L. Wells Co.

Boscobel Av, 1,422, e s, 72.11 ft s of Plympton Av, 25x71.8x27.9x33.7, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Julia Lipps, $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

8th Av, s e corner of 86th St, for a one-story shelter, 25x12; Department of Parks, owner; J. Kraus, architect; cost.....$2,000
47th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, for a five-story store and office building, 80.2x56; E. T. Gerry, 291 Broadway, owner; Goelet Realty Co., 569 Broadway, lessee; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost.....$75,000
49th St, s s, 419 ft e of 1st Av, for a one-story coal pocket; Beekman Estate, Inc., 7 East 42d St, owner; Owens & Co., foot of East 49th St, lessee; A. M. Brothers, 187 Montague St, Brooklyn, architect; cost.$10,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,412 to 1,418, to a seven-story restaurant and office building; Broadway and 39th St. Co., 1,412 Broadway, owner; R. Oelsnee, 457 West Broadway, architect; cost.....$10,000
Broadway, 691, to a six-story showroom and factory; A. E. Tower, Sonoma, Cal., owner; Stephenson & Wheeler, 2 West 45th St, architects; cost.....$20,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHURCH ST, 325, e s, 19x50x18.8x50; Jane E. Britton to Amanda B. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av, B & S, June 20; E. S. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av.....$100
EAST BROADWAY, 276, n s, 20.5x59.7; Harriet E. Dixon to Sophia Tillman, 276 East Broadway, (mtg $12,500,) July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100
EAST BROADWAY, 276, n s, 20.5x59.7; Ellen C. McManus to Harriet E. Dixon, East Orange, N. J., June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100
EAST BROADWAY, 274, n s, 20.6x60; Ellen C. McManus to Harriet E. Dixon, 27 Hollywood St, East Orange, N. J., June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100
EAST BROADWAY, 274 to 276, n s, 60x41x irregular; Ellen C. McManus to Harriet E. Dixon, East Orange, N. J., B. & S., June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$100
EDGECOMBE AV, w s, at s line of land of Stephen Jumel, runs s — to n line of said land of Jumel, now of George F. Gantz, thence w — x n — x s e to beginning, said avenue now known as Colonial Parkway; Eben Sutton to Seth M. Milliken, 990 Madison Av, 1-27 part, B. & S.; attorney, same.....$1
EDGECOMBE AV, or Road, w s, 50 ft s of 165th St, running s — x n — x s e to beginning; Seth M. Milliken to George F. Gantz, 230 West 54th St, 2-3 part, July 3; attorney, W. H. Flitner, 106 Wall St.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Richard P. Messiter and others, executors of, to Nathan Hobart, to same, 1-3 part, April 12; attorney, same..$750
HAWTHORNE ST, w s, 100 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; William Drennan to Mary A. Drennan, 4,919 Broadway, July 3; attorney, Jno. Whalen, 206 Broadway....$100
LENOX AV, 433 and 435, w s, 50x75; Carl Schroeder to Louis Block, 78 East 96th St, (mtg $50,000,) July 1; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway.....$1
MADISON AV, e s, 40.11 ft s of 123d St, 20x100; Jane E. Britton to Amanda B. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av, B. & S., June 20; E. S. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av.....$100
WALL ST, s e corner of Broad St, runs e 82.1 x s 66.6 x e 19.11 x s 23.7 x w 80.8 to e s of Broad St, x n 97.8 and 15.9 to beginning; Walter G. Smith to Drexel Building Corporation, 71 Broad St, quitclaim, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; John R. Drexel and others to same, all liens, March 5; attorney same.$100
2D AV, s w corner 51st St, 20.5x80; Cora Goldstein to Joseph Anastasio, 671 2d Av, (mtg $16,500,) June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$100
3D AV, 1,803, e s, 25.3x100; Gottlieb Marks to Elias Rogow, 505 8th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,-500,) ½ part, all title, June 29; attorney, Philip H. Leifert, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1
6TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; George Krwacsy to Emil Katz, 431 East 6th St, (mtg $15,000,) ½ part, June 11; attorney, H. Weiss, 76 St. Mark's Place.....$100
8TH AV, w s, 70.9 ft n of 20th St, .02½x45.3x0.4x45.3; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Frances L. G. Stewart, Nyack, N. Y., quitclaim, July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. O'Farrell, trustee of Mary Halpin, to same, June 13; attorney same.....$25
8TH AV, w s, 105.9 ft s of 20th St, strip .06x45.3.0x04½x45.3; Albert G. Weed and another, executors of John P. Hamilton, to same, June 30; attorney same.....$25
8TH ST, 391, w s, 21x70; Frances L. G. Stewart to Devonshire Realty Co., 1,038 8th Av, all liens, July 3; attorney same.....$100
8TH AV, w s, 105.7 ft s of 20th St, strip .02x45.3x.03½x45.3; same to same, quitclaim, July 3; attorney same.....$1
122ND ST, n s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 25x75; Charles Huber, administrator of Joseph Huber, to Leonard Glain, 645 East 121th St, heir of Joseph Huber, B. & S., June 17; attorney, Herman Foth, Carlstadt, N. J.....$1
24TH ST, 105 West, n e s, 16x49.4; Jane E. Britton to Amanda B. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av, B. & S., June 20; E. S. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av.....$100
30TH ST, n s, bounded by e s of Lot 501, e x line 16.1 ft e therefrom; Daniel O'Connor, executor, &c., of Fannie Malone, to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$8,000
57TH ST, 434 East, s s, 22.1x116.7x22.1x118.1, (re mortgage;) Metropolitan Bank to Jno. J. Boyd, 45 Rynda Road, South Orange, N. J., July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$2,500
SAME property, Jno. J. Boyd and others to Catherine V. Caulfield, 437 East 58th St, July 1; attorney, same.....$15,750
SAME property; William H. Brown, executor, Edward M. Brown, to same, July 1; attorney, same.....$15,750
SAME property; William H. Brown and another, executors, Edward Brown to same, July 1; attorney, same.....$15,750
64TH ST, 241 to 245 West, n s, 75x100.5; Henrietta Geier, individually and as executrix of Henry Geier, to Bournenville Realty Co., 241 to 245 West 64th St, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000
88TH ST, s s, 302 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.8; Charles St. 50, s s, 161.7 ft e of 4th St, 20x95, life interest of John Boyd, Jr., to this parcel; William A. Nash, trustee, to Washington Trust Co., trustee, 253 Broadway, all title; May 14; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$1
88TH ST, 107 East, n s, 25.6x100.8; Birdie, wife of Samuel A. Wohlgemuth, to Jacob L. Manheimer, 223 West 140th St, (mtg $19,000,) July 3; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.$100
100TH ST, 154 West, s s, 25x100.11; 100th St, 152 West, s s, 25x100.11; Emma J. Drennan to Leopold Bader, 1,427 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $46,000 and all liens,) July 3; attorneys, Gulich & Schwegler, 1,511 2d Av.....$100
104TH ST, 77 East, n s, 15.8x75; Curt or Curtis Koehler to Sophie Honnighausen, 77 East 104th St, 1-6 part, all title, quitclaim, all liens, May 28; attorney, B. J. Lucy, Hall of Records.$500
107TH ST, 208 East, s s, 21.10x100.11; Nicola Gallina to I. Salaman & Co, 41 East 11th St, (mtg $7,000 and all liens,) July 2; attorney, William Brady, 149 Broadway.....$1
109TH ST, 74 East, s s, 17x100.11; Lillian Emmerman to Joe Horowitz, 74 Forsyth St, mtg $10,300 and all liens, June 27; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway.....$100
129TH ST, 113 East, n s, 25x99.11; Jessie Middlecamp to Estelle B. Boyce, 2,100 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, Feb. 19.....$1
171ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Audubon Av, 67.6x95; Seth S. Terry to James E. Barry, 1,218 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $17,000,) ¾ part, all title, B. & S., and C. A. G., June 28.....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, part of Lot 123, map of Mount Hope; Henry Allen to Boscobel Building Co., 45 Broadway, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
ARTHUR AV, e s, part of Lot 17, map of Oak Tree plot; Patrick K. McGuirl to Clarence C. Rogers, 4,346 Park Av, June 21; attorney, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St.....$1
BATHGATE AV, 1,057, w s, 50x114.5; Newport Realty Co. to Max J. Klein and another, 22 Mount Morris Park West, July 3, (mtg $50,-000;) attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St..$100
BELMONT AV, s e corner of 179th St, 100x20.4; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Louis Becker, 1,968 Daly Av, July 3, (mtg $29,000;) attorney, Louis Reiss, 575 East 161st St.....$100
BROOK AV, e s, 200.2 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 25x100.7; Joseph Cohen et al. to Michael Gardner, 135 West 116th St, June 29, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, D. I. Goldstein, 302 Broadway...$100
ELTON AV, n s, 95.6 ft w of 182d St, 31.10x86; Oscar Hoerig to Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., 452 East 158th St, July 5, (mtg $5,950;) attorney, Albert W. Seaman, 16 Exchange Place.....$100
GRANT AV, e s, 275.6 ft n of 163d St, 20x95; May R. Sheeley to Rudolph Holde, 964 Grant Av, March 2, 1911; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$1
JEROME AV, e s, 75 ft n of Potter Place, 50x100; John F. Conch to Mary A. Towen, 661 West 180th St, June 28; attorneys, Crane & L., 55 Wall St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Towen to Leonie Scruton, at Netherwood, N J, June 29; attorney same.....$1
JONES AV, e s, 220.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Eugene Lichtenberg and another to Silvia Chiavenuto, 860 East 221st St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 480 to 488, map of Lohbauer Park; Louis Becker to Annie Malcolm, 1,228 River Av, July 3; attorney, Louis Reiss, 583 East 161st St.....$100
LOTS 19, 20, and 28, map of Section 1, Bathgate Estate; Julia G. King to Timothy Regan, 513 West 145th St, July 3; attorney, William C. Daly, 7 Pine St.....$100
LOTS 177 and 178, map of 369 lots of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Benenson Realty Co. to William Ringelstein, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 3, (mtg $4,000).....$1
LOT 118, map of Washingtonville; Sadie Journey to Clarence A. Sparks, 930 West End Av, Feb. 6; address, 165 Broadway.....$1
LOTS 161, 162, 165, 166 to 168, 187 and 188, map of 221 lots of Claremont Heights; Robert L. McElroy and others to William T. Evans, Montclair, N. J., July 3, (mtg $28,150;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
MAPES AV, 2,063, w s, 44x145; Morrisdale Realty Co. to Isaac Goodstein, 86 West 119th St, July 3, (mtg $41,000;) attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St.....$100
MARMION AV, s w corner of 179th St, 75x150; Caroline Kell to Charles L. Kell, 2,061 Ryer Av, June 21; attorney, F. Eder, 150 Nassau St.....$1
RYER AV, w s, 445.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x132.8; Caroline Kell to Charles L. Kell, 2,061 Ryer Av, June 21, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, F. Eder, 150 Nassau St.....$1
TAYLOR ST, w s, 250 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Joseph Pasacocella, referee, to Mary Plunkett, at 261st St and Tyndal Av, June 25; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St..$3,600
TELLER AV, s w corner of 167th St, 425x200; Frederic A. de Peyster and others to Albert J. Schwarzler, 2,960 Perry Av, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
TINTON AV, 918, e s, 26.6x185; Annie Fidler to Patrick K. McCauley, 960 Rogers Place, July 1, (mtg $5,900;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
TINTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of Cedar St, 25.4x135; Catherine A. Waters to Nathan Krantz, 539 Jackson Av, July 3, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarante and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
WALTON AV, w s, 249 ft n of 184th St, 19.10x96.5; John F. Kaiser to Annie Waters, 2,324 Andrews Av, July 3, (mtg $6,400;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
WILLIAM ST, Lot 2, map of Melrose; Dora D. Schiffer and another to Young Men's Christian Association, 215 West 23d St, June 18; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
WILKINS AV, e s, 156.7 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Kate F. Kellaher to Samuel Greenfeld, 852 East 79th St, July 5; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1
2D ST, s e corner of 22d St, Wakefield; Frank McGarry and another to Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn, May 31; address, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn.....$1
161ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Elton Av, —; George; Young Men's Christian Association to Dora D. Schiffer and another, 8 East 80th St, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
164TH ST, 450 East, 25x100; Anna Kolman to Philippine Fiederlein, 425 East 164th St, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 253, e s, 15.8x66; Henrietta Wyre to Immigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 4 years, July 3; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..$5,000
BROADWAY, 1,435, w s, 20x47.8; Mary M. E. Deane, individually and as trustee, to Edith H. Lounsbery and others, executors, Bedford, N. Y., due May 1, 1917, 4½ p. c., July 3; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.....$47,000
EAST BROADWAY, 276, n s, 20.5x59.7; Sophia Tillman to Harriet E. Dixon, East Orange, N. J., July 3, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500
EAST BROADWAY, n s, 149 ft e of Montgomery St, 20.6x60; Harriet E. Dixon to Ellen C. McManus, 965 Madison Av, June 28, 5 years; attorney, V. Victory, 99 Nassau St....$12,500
EAST BROADWAY, 276, 20.5x59.7; Harriet E. Dixon to Ellen C. McManus, 965 Madison Av, June 28, 5 years; attorney, V. Victory, 99 Nassau St.....$12,500
LENOX AV, n w corner of 132d St, 33.3x74; 3d Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 129th St, 50x—; 129th St, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 55x—; Walter A. Almy to Julia Shurtleff and another, 118 West 123d St, July 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Brewster & F., 165 Broadway....$5,000
NAGLE AV, n e corner of Arden St, 110x134; Hensle Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$160,000
2D AV, s w corner of 51st St, 20.5x80; Joseph Anastasio to Cora Goldstein, 241 West 108th St, prior mtg $16,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1,000
2D AV, n w corner of 114th St, 50x79.8; Harts Holding Co. to Herman Rosenberg, 1,018 East 163d St, July 3, (prior mtg $90,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Mittelman, 261 Broadway.....$18,000
8TH AV, 391 and 393, w s, 42x70; Devonshire Realty Co. to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, July 3, 3 years, 6 p. c; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$53,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Otto H. Albanesius, Jersey City, N. J., July 3, prior mtg $53,000, due Sept 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000
23D ST, n e s, 83 ft n of 9th Av, 23x117.6; Agnes D. Cloud to August Collet, 199 East 58th St, 4 years, 6 p. c., July 3; attorney, Joel Krone, 299 Broadway.....$1
24TH ST, 238 East, 24.2x98.9; Pietrina Paglini to Marion L. Faraci, 110 East 106th St, July 1, prior mtg $17,300, due Aug. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Bartoll, 110 East 106th St.....$1,200
25TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 29.8x125; McKeon Realty Co. to Emily M. Roemer, 494 Greene Av, Brooklyn, July 5, due Sept. 5, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$20,000
29TH ST, 336 and 338 West, 43.9x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co to William D. J. McCarthy, Keansburg, N. J., prior mtg $15,000, due six per bond, July 3; attorney, R. W. Horne, 176 Broadway.....$2,000
55TH ST, 506 East, 25x80; Valentine Uhl to Amelia S. Mueller, 525 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, July 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 525 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn.....$1,000
57TH ST, 434 East, 22.1x116.7; Catherine V. Caulfield to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, due as per bond, July 3; address, 176 Broadway.....$9,500
64TH ST, 241 to 245 West, 75x100.5; Bonsnonville Realty Co. to Henrietta Geier, 241 West 64th St, July 3, due Dec. 3, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$15,000
74TH ST, s s, 38 ft e of Park Av, 18x74; Louis Werner to Edmund J. Lewine and another, trustees, 404 Riverside Drive, 3 years, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$25,000
75TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; August Keller and another to Alice Dress, 1,436 Lexington Av, July 1, (prior mtg $20,-000,) due as per bond; attorney, M. H. Hochdorf, 63 Park Row.....$4,000
86TH ST, 106 East, 16.8x—; Methodist Episcopal Church in Yorkville to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, June 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St..$7,500
88TH ST, 107 East, 25.6x100.8; Jacob L. Manheimer to Minnie Glauber, 1,222 Madison Av, July 2, prior mtg $19,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broadway.$3,000
101ST ST, 148 West, 25.6x—; Amalia Rufle to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 5, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$18,000
127TH ST, 502 West, 25x99.11; George Rouse to Peter P. Miniotti, 10 Wyckoff St, Brooklyn, July 2, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 102.4 ft s of 174th St, 75.1x81.11; Boscopel Building Co. to B. Mere-

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,491 Park Av. 'Phone 819—Harlem.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAPLETON
Beautiful one-family detached stucco and frame houses, 22x30, plot 30x100, seven rooms and foyer hall, built first-class throughout; new modern improvements, leaded glass and diamond-shape windows, well lighted; tiled baths and vestibules; first quality oak trim, smooth rubbed finish, front and vestibule doors with bevel glass; oak floors, consoles, buffets, hot-water heat, gas and coal ranges; electric and gas light; large front porches, lawn and trees.
Situated on 63d Street, between 18th and 19th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.
PRICE $4,800 TO $5,750.
EASY TERMS.
Take Sea Beach Line, 18th Avenue station; houses half block from station; about 30 minutes to Park Row; 5c. fare.
REALTY SURETIES,
New, Progressive, and Up-to-date Builders and Owners,
159 East 88th Street, N. Y. City.
'Phone Lenox 2097. Office Premises, 1,827 63d Street. 'Phone Bath Beach 824.

MAPLETON
$5500
HOMES
Model Houses in Park Surroundings
You can own one of these homes on your own terms, containing 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hard wood trim, sewer, gas, electricity. Every modern improvement and all enjoyments. Each house is a gem of attractiveness and contains the newest features in home building. Large plots. Well shaded.
MAPLETON,
is located 30 minutes from Park Row, N. Y.
At Bay Parkway & 86th St. Brooklyn.
Take SEA BEACH line to 22nd Ave., Opposite Station
or write for booklet to
J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St.

A Fine House at Moderate Price
New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSE-KEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station. Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. JONES, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FREE RENT
for the next ten years may sound ridiculous, but the purchaser of one of SIXTEEN MODEL HOMES will enjoy this through increase in valuation following the operation of the Sea Beach Line through the 4th Ave. subway (now practically completed) to Manhattan within 9 months. Running time, 18 minutes—fare, 5c. I offer you a 7-room brick dwelling positively worth $6,000 for $4,750; $300 down, $10 monthly. 90 sold during 1911 to refined families. Take Sea Beach "L" from Park Row, (25 minutes), or at Atlantic Ave. subway station, Brooklyn, direct to Kings Highway station on the property.
OTTO SINGER.

A REAL HOME
At a Sacrifice
I will sacrifice to an immediate purchaser my Brooklyn home, situated in the park section; 30 minutes from Broadway, New York; 5c. fare; overlooking a beautiful boulevard. The house contains 7 rooms and a bath; parlor, dining room, and kitchen, 4 bedroms and bath on second floor; parquet floor; hardwood trim; sewer, electric light, and gas. Close proximity to new line of subway. Send for particulars.
T. S. BLANGDON, N 289 Times Downtown.

SEND FOR ADVANCE FACTS
regarding our latest and best Brooklyn subdivision,
HYDE PARK
CHOICE LOTS : : $890
$10 First Payment.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A LOVELY HOME
In the Park Section of Brooklyn; on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars.
J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St.

For investment; guaranteed net 13%; new apartment in absolutely best part of Park Slope, Brooklyn; first-class in every particular. Inquire J. J. B., 93 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Telephone 4612 Prospect.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage
Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks; macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser.
SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th Street.

BATHING, BOATING and FISHING
Cottage, 9 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400; terms, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Address Cleveland, N 271 Times Downtown.

Modern seven-room cottage, large plot, old trees; price $8,500, $300 cash, $80 monthly; 25 minutes trolley to Manhattan. George T. Nichols, 169 Ferguson St., Elliott Manor, Corona, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT is beautiful, accessible, and Inland Suburban Residence Locality. Chatsworth Heights is in and a part of Larchmont, 1,000 feet from R. R. Station. Here are several fine new houses for sale to the right kind of people and splendid plots ready for building your ideal house. The prices are surely reasonable and terms generous. This community is the RIGHT SORT—everything in the way of improvements, with country and estate surroundings, schools, churches, trolleys, etc. Those contemplating a home near N. Y. should not miss seeing Chatsworth Heights. Ask for J. K. Davis, Larchmont, N. Y.

Remarkable Value in Pelham Heights
New stone and shingle house, eleven rooms, three baths; parquet floors; open fireplace; lot 100x100. Price $13,500.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.
331 Madison Av. Depot Square, Murray Hill 4430—'Phones—413 White Plains.

For Sale.—A lot of two and one-half acres in the Country Club grounds, Westchester, N. Y.: a big bargain Address G. R., Box Z 106 Times.

Mount Vernon.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—For sale or rent, two new stucco houses; Gramaton Terrace, Chester Hill section, near car line; ten minutes to depot; will sell at builder's cost to responsible parties; exceptional opportunity to procure high-class houses; all improvements; price about $8,500; favorable terms. Address Haslin, 50 Leonard St., New York City.

New Rochelle.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

Yonkers.

$6,000 buys plot (10 lots 25x100;) $2,000 cash. Woodlawn Avenue. Owner 309 Broadway Manhattan.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.
THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

Nicely furnished apartment; two rooms and bath; southern exposure; Summer months.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

434 MADISON AVE.
Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 20x51x70; has 16 rooms and bath; rent low; possession at once.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 62d St. and Amsterdam Av. Dr. Goodchild, Pastor. Lincoln Hulley, D. D., LL. D., President of Stetson University, will preach to-morrow morning and evening.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Aves., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 181st St. and St. Nicholas Av., ENOS J. BOSWORTH, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Wish Power."
8 P. M.—"Always Ready."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., cor. 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
DR. CHARLES L. WHITE of New York will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Ambition That Satisfies."
8 P. M.—"Slippery Places."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Harold Pattison preaches 11 A. M., "I Have Called You Friends"; 8 P. M., "A Seat on the Throne."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wed. 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 900 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. HARRY C. MESERVE, D. D., of Danbury, Conn., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ, (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D.
Welcome to oldest church. Disciples of Christ.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT | Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, Corner Morton.—Morning, Holy Communion; evening, sermon; Rev. George W. Downs, Pastor.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th St.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Mr. W. B. Oliver.
8 P. M.—Short Address by Mr. W. B. Oliver. Illustrated Sermon at 11 A. M. to children. Open-air song service on the steps at 7:30 P. M. Seats free. Every one invited.

7th Av., METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.
SANFORD CULVER HEARN, Minister.
EDWARD KINNEY, Organist. Quartet.
11—Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, "A Veteran's Farewell."
8—Dr. Allen MacRossie, District Supt.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Thought.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, Berkeley Theatre, W. 44th St., near 5th Av.
Sunday Mornings, 11 A. M.—"Manners."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BIG TENT EVANGEL, W. 124th St., bet. Amsterdam and Morningside Avs.—Great Bible Conference and revival centre. Noted Preacher, Rev. HENRY OSTROM, D. D., Sunday at 11, 4, and 8, and nightly.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Formerly the Fourth Avenue.) EARL HALL COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, (entrance 117th St. and Broadway.) Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., MINISTER. Preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. E. Blake MacDonald preaches 11 A. M. All Welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D., Pastor.
ROBERT R. SPEER will preach at both services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Morning, 11. Evening, 7:30, on Church Steps.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M.—Rev. H. H. TWEEDY, D. D., of Yale University.
8 P. M.—Rev. W. R. Jelliffe.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.,
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
Mr. Egbert M. Hayes in charge.
11 A. M.—"Christian Citizenship." Mr. Hayes.
8 P. M.—Outdoor Service.

Presbyterian.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., Minister.
Preaching at 11 by Mr. Shaver.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers {WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, {FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. Robert MacKenzie preaches at 11 o'clock.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Cor. of 10th St. (one block west from B'way.)
GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Pastor will preach. At the evening service Rev. O. Clyde Weist will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. Murray S. [illegible], Pastor South Presbyterian Church, Syracuse.
7 P. M.—Outdoor [illegible] at chapel entrance.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JAMES S. RIGGS, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y., preaches at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
SUNDAY, July 7.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Right Rev. Dr. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—Evensong.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D.
8 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
11 A. M.—SERVICE AND SERMON.
12 M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
8 P. M.—SERVICE AND SERMON.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT 45 est 27e rue. Services: 10½ h. et 8 h.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Guerry); 8 (Mr. Clash).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 44th St.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE, 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher, July 7th,
RT. REV. CHARLES E. WOODCOCK, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and W. 141st St., G. A. Oldham, Rector.—Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M.
Holy Communion, with sermon, 11 A. M.
Preacher, the Rector.
Evensong, with sermon, 8 P. M.
Preacher, Rev. Thomas McCandless.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Service and Sermon. (Rev. W. L. Caswell.)

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. DAVID VAN STRIEN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.,
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. PETER H. MILLIKEN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Nation's Leader."
Evening—"A Wonderful Request."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister. Service in the Chapel at 11 A. M.
Rev. ARTHUR F. MABON will preach.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.,
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 144 East 20th St., New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn, 11 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

UNION SERVICES at ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4th Av. and 20th St. 11 A. M.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, the pastor of the church, will preach. Subject: "The Story of Mary Antin"—A LESSON FOR THE DISCONTENTED AMERICAN. The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

Gospel Tabernacle Church, 44th St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, July 7, 10:30 A. M., Pastor Paul of Germany. 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 24th St. and Madison Av. 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko
July 7..... $1.50
Bellewood Park
Every Sunday..... $1.00
Trains leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., for Mauch Chunk .....8.30 A. M.
Bellewood .....9.00 A. M.
Leave Jersey City 20 minutes later.
Hudson River Tube Trains Connect at Jersey City Station.
Lehigh Valley Railroad

All Day Sunday Sail
On the Picturesque
Hudson River
Comfort, luxury and recreation aboard palatial steamers
TROJAN or RENSSELAER
To Poughkeepsie and return same day, $1.50
To Albany by day, and return by night boat, $3.50
Spacious Dining Saloon Open All Day. Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Leave Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M., W. 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
UP THE HUDSON RIVER
SUNDAYS
Str. Benj. B. Odell (New)
To NEWBURGH & FISHKILL
Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M.
West 129th St. 9.30 A. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Excellent Dining Room Service—Music.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY $1.50
Commencing June 30th.
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. & 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

SURF BATHING
Within 45 Minutes of New York City
ROCKAWAY BEACH
On Sundays trains will leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station via Long Island Railroad) hourly from 8:58 A. M. until 10:58 P. M., inclusive.
On Sundays trains leave Brooklyn (Flatbush Ave. Station), the terminus of the Interborough Subway, at frequent intervals during the entire day.
LONG BEACH
Leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station) Sundays, 5:25, 9:02, 9:30, 10:02, 10:48, 11:25 A. M., 12:38, 1:21, 1:41, 2:13, 3:05, 3:30, 4:07, 4:43, 5:33, 6:08, 7:00, 7:41, 8:31, 9:24 P. M.

SUNDAY & JULY 4TH
UP THE SOUND
SEA CLIFF and GLENWOOD
Steamer "Sagamore" will leave Pier 8, E. R., N. Y. (near Hanover Sq. "L" sta.), 9:30; New Pier, foot 34th St., E. R., 9:50 A. M.
An additional boat will be run should travel warrant.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CENTS.

NEW HAVEN EXCURSION
BEST TRIP OUT OF NEW YORK — SUNDAY, JULY 7TH
ONE DOLLAR {Round Trip on the Big, Handsome} Steamer BROCKTON
Lve. Rec. Pier 30, E. R., (ft. of Market St.,) 9:30 A. M. Also Rec. Pier ft. of E. 24th St., 10:15 A. M.
Two hours ashore at New Haven. Music. Refreshments, Buffet, Lunch. Information 'phone Orchard 6941. For the above trip the swift ocean-going steamer CLERMONT will be substituted.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER Daily.
Lv. West 129th St. 9:30 and 10:15.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 10:45, 2:30, *3:30, *7:00.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:15, 2:45, *3:45, *7:15.
Lv. Coney Island 5:00, 6:45, 8:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:15, 1:15, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

STEAMBOATS.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP
"The Best Way North"
People's and Citizens' Lines
Daily Service.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M.
Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger.
10-Ride Family Books, $5. ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In The Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co's Line leaves N. Y., Pier 9, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

All-the-Way-by-Water to BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M.
Luxurious Steamships; Express Service
Tickets at Pier 14 N.R., at 290 B'way; & 50 N. Y. Transfer Co. & Tourist Offices throughout city.

PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Leave Pier 15 N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 5 P.M.; also Mondays 10:30 A.M. Tickets, &c., at Pier 15 N. R., and 290 B'way.
For handsomely illustrated folder with Map, and containing the Story of the trip from New York to Boston and Portland, told by the Beacons of the Night, apply at Ticket Offices or address Pass'r Dept., Pier 14, N. R. Mailed free.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An Ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.35, 7.45, (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p. m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p. m. Sunday 8.50, 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p. m. *Except July 4 or Sept. 2.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Suns. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 9:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 9:00, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round-trip tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Many a good take of trout awaits you down in Maine.
Plan to go—they'll post you at 171 B'way.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way, Phone 5121 Cort.

Hudson River Day Line
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat	$2.65
FALL RIVER	and Rail,	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 28d St.

To Albany & Troy
$1 (FROM W. 129TH ST. AND ALBANY 10th ST.)
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamer "Iroquois" & "Mohawk"
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light excellent service. Wisteria Dining Room; open till mid night. Music. Through tickets to all points Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 6:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 8:0 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9220.
Manhattan Line

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 22d St.

To ALBANY 50 ¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St. at 6 P.M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 807.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Pack Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date
For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	July 16, 5 P. M.	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.
	Aug. 6, 5 P. M.	
Mauretania	July 23, 5 P. M.	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.
	Aug. 20, 5 P. M.	

CARONIA — July 31, 10 A. M. — Sept. 21; Aug. 24, 10 A. M. — Oct. 19
CAMPANIA — Aug. 13, 5 P. M. — Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25
CARMANIA — Sept. 7, 10 A. M. — Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a July 13	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug. 22
a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York 12:00 Noon. JULY 6 — JULY 27, AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA.....July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND.....July 6, 10 A. M.
CEDRIC.....July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS.....July 13, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND.....July 13, 10 A. M.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland ....July 6 | Kroonland....July 20
Lapland ....July 13 | Zeeland ....July 27

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.....July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic .....July 25
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic .....Aug. 1
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia...July 6 | New York.....July 20
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
M'n'ha ..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3
Minnetonka..Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnew'ka Aug. 10
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NEXT SAILING
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA
July 11, 2 P. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN — Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS — ATLANTIC SERVICE — LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Amerika.....July 11, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.
AMERICAN — In the World 1,210,000 TONS
TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
by S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.
VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days . . . $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S.S. PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM, JULY 13, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 1900 Boston
COPYRIGHT

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Columbia, Sat., July 6, noon
California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 18th St.
*La Savoie.....July 18 | *La Savoie.....August 8
*La Provence.....July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Touraine.....August 1 | †France (new)..August 22
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (new).....August 3
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BRAZIL
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Argentine Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
22 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply to local ticket Agents, or BUSK AND DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York

E. H. LOW: AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1185 B'WAY, N.Y. Tel. 4260 MAD. SQ.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:35|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..11:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:01	12:00	5:41	6:32
Governors Island	12:19	12:00	6:20	6:32
Hell Gate	2:08	1:50	8:00	8:12

Arrived—Friday, July 5.

SS Morro Castle, Havana, July 2.
SS Curityba, Nipe, June 28.
SS Italia, Naples, June 20.
SS Nord America, Sagua, June 28.
SS Monviso, Genoa, June 2.
SS Fortuna, Baracoa, July 1.
SS Santa Rosalie, St. Lucia, June 28.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, July 3.
SS Honduras, Port Arthur, June 28.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, July 2.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Bermuda	Hamburg	June 21
Zulia	San Juan	June 29
Lampasas	Galveston	June 29
Alamo	Brunswick	July 2
Cedric	Liverpool	June 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 3
Excelsior	Hamburg	June 23
Crostafels	Gibraltar	June 29
Amerika	Cherbourg	June 25
Francisco	Hull	June 25
Prins Willem IV	St. Marc	July 1
Strathearn	Shields	June 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cowre	Cardiff	June 21
Craighall	Santa Fe	June 9
Narragansett	London	June 23
Seguranca	Progreso	July 1
Kentucky	Shields	June 23
Kursk	Libau	June 25
Parima	Demerara	June 29
St. Louis	Southampton	June 29

DUE MONDAY.

California	Queenstown	June 29
Lapland	Antwerp	June 27
George Washington	Cherbourg	June 20
Nieuw Amsterdam	Boulogne	June 29
Allemania	Santa Marta	June 20
Bound Brook	Jamaica	July 8
Fruteria	Port Barrios	July 8
Comanche	Tyne	June 26
Creole	New Orleans	July 1

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Berlin, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Aymeric, Montevideo	5:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sallust, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		10:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples		10:00 A.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Cippewa, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Horatius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.
SANDY HOOK.
SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, 264 miles E, at 9 A. M.; due 6th, 5 A. M. White Star Line.
SS California, Liverpool to New York, 1,371 miles S. at 8 A. M. Anchor Line.
SS Macedonia, Piraeus to New York, in communication Sable Island at 4:55 A. M.; distance not given. Greek Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur to New York, was 787 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Havana to New York, was 324 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 115 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles S. at 5 P. M. Morgan Line.

Foreign Ports.
Arrived.
SS Kaiser Franz Joseph I., at Trieste, June

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Warm weather continued from the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys eastward, while in the South the temperatures were moderate.

Over the western half of the country there were no decided changes in temperature, except in the Central Rocky Mountain region and Arizona, where it was considerably warmer.

Showers continued over interior districts, while in the extreme West the weather was fair.

The weather will be generally fair during Saturday and Sunday from the Plains States westward, while to the eastward it will be unsettled and showery on Saturday, except in Northern New England.

Temperature changes will not be decided except over the Northeast, where it will be somewhat cooler.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southerly, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate easterly.

Steamships departing on Saturday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, becoming northeasterly, with unsettled and cooler weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers and cooler Saturday or Saturday night and probably Sunday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Southern New England — Local showers and cooler Saturday or Saturday night and probably Sunday; moderate variable winds, becoming northeasterly and northerly.

New Jersey—Showers and cooler Saturday or Saturday night and probably Sunday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Generally fair Saturday; showers Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Local showers Saturday or Saturday night; cooler except in Eastern Maine. Sunday unsettled; moderate variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Showers Saturday. Sunday unsettled and cooler; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable by Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	76	68	4 P. M.	91	80
9 A. M.	75	67	6 P. M.	91	77
9 A. M.	80	70	9 P. M.	84	74
12 M.	89	78	12 P. M.	79	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 84; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 75.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 67 at 4 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:15	251 Division St.; Louis Riback	Trifling
1:25	48 Park Av.; J. Penny	$50
2:30	261 E. 10th St.; G. Rothman	$300
3:45	278 8th Av.; Mrs. Mayer	Trifling
5:20	19 to 25 7th Av.; Weber Piano Co.	Slight
9:05	225 W. 133d St.; Geodwin & Co.	Trifling
9:15	100 W. 139th St.; Morris Heyman	Trifling
9:35	155 E. 60th St.; New York Edison Company	$300
10:20	87 Suffolk St.; not given	None
10:40	70 E. 112th St.; Gustave Salls	$100
11:00	West and Charles St.; Jeule Chemical Company	None
11:30	1,042 Hoe Av.; Rose Benhur	$800
P. M.		
12:50	Father Lane, Eastchester; owner unknown	None
1:25	1,286 Amsterdam Av.; Morris Cohen	Slight
1:50	162d St. and Summit Av.; not given	None
2:15	1,871 Broadway; Firestone Tire Co.	$75
3:05	14 and 16 E. 15th St.; Lord & Taylor	Trifling
3:30	2,029 Boston Road; unknown	Trifling
3:35	20 E. 27th St.; Weisen & Goldstein	Trifling
6:20	1,665 Park Av.; William Droginsky	Trifling
7:40	193 Division St.; Harry Goldstein	$10
7:45	162 W. 64th St.; Marcel Mayne	Trifling
8:00	306 W. 135th St.; Hank Estate	Trifling
8:20	819 W. 42d St.; Huso Hansanwezich	Trifling
8:25	164 Maiden Lane; Harry Bernstein	$2,500
8:40	134 E. 109th St.; David Tanger	Trifling
9:00	178 Orchard St.; M. Klosner	Trifling
9:10	498 E. Houston St.; J. Naughton	$25
9:45	45th St. and 1st Av.; Swift & Co.	$25
9:50	2,113 1st Av.; J. Stimelli	Trifling
10:10	313 Madison St.; A. Sheflin	Trifling
11:20	281 Grant St.; A. Wattran	Trifling
11:30	585 East 138th St.; Louis Simmons	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogate's Court:

BRINCKMANN, HENRY F., (died March 21, 1911;) realty, 106 1st Av., assessed at $24,000, appraised at $26,000, less mortgage of $11,000; net realty and personalty, $25,099.85.

WARNER, DANIEL W., (died Feb. 2, 1911;) net personalty, $2,768.73.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DRUCKER, BERTHA, (died June 22;) left $15,000 personalty; to Hilda D. Romberg, daughter, $14,000; Florence Ross Doctor, interest for her daughter, Emma Ross Doctor, $1,000.

GALLAGHER, EDWARD H., (died June 24;) left $8,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; to Julia A. Gallagher, residue; Edward Kerrigan, son of the late Nelson J. Kerrigan, $2,000.

GLEMBY, SAUL, (died June 21;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Sophie Goldstone, daughter, $10,000; Gitto Koblintz, $500; Abraham Golembo, $500; Sophie Glemby, David Glemby, and Roslyn Goldstone, $1,000 each; legacies of unestimated value to Touba Glemby, wife; Louis Philips, Harry, Aaron Glemby, sons.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER, (died June 18;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Florence T. Rubel, wife, $150,000; interest in remainder to Helen F., Augustus A., and Charles A. Rubel, children.

VER PLANCK, MARY A., (died June 21;) left less than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of Grace Church, $300; rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. George's Church; Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, $500; Lena Severance, $250; Philip Ver Planck, nephew, $160; Edward D. Ver Planck, nephew, silver candlesticks; Joseph D. Ver Planck, nephew, $220; Louis Irving Ver Planck, $200; Catherine A. Ver Planck, niece, residuary estate and jewelry, &c.; Julia C. Ellis, sister, $50.

BULL, WILLIAM LANMAN, Jr., (died June 23;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value, including housefurnishings, automobiles, carriages, to Matilda H. Bull, wife; legacy of unestimated value to Elizabeth W. Bull, daughter.

ZWEIBEL, SARAH, (died June 2, 1912;) left $1,200 personalty to five grandchildren.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The nomination by the Board of Superintendents of a District Superintendent to succeed the late Miss Julia Richman will probably be deferred until September. The date, on which her term of office would have expired, is June 30, 1913.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated three principals of elementary schools in Brooklyn, and thirty assistant principals. The three principals are William Krampner, Public School 17, Driggs Avenue and North Fifth Street; Irving A. Hazen, Public School 25, Lafayette Avenue, near Sumner Avenue, and Ambrose Cort, Public School 55, Floyd Street, near Tompkins Avenue. Mr. Krampner is head of department in Public School 20, Rivington and Forsyth Streets, and has been Principal of Evening Elementary School 79. Mr. Hazen is a teacher in the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Teachers Association. Mr. Cort is head of department in Public School 11, 169th Street and Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, and has been Secretary of the association of Men Principals of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Special Committee, which has been conducting an examination into the methods of the Board of Examiners, will make a preliminary report, through its Chairman, Commissioner Abraham Stern, to the Board of Education at its meeting on Wednesday next. The report will state that a change in the "superior merit" rating is necessary, and will request further time to consider the subject.

The Board of Superintendents, at its meeting yesterday, passed upon the services of between 600 and 700 teachers. This action was in accordance with the rule, which requires the Board of Superintendents to review the work of teachers every three years.

It is probable that the promotion of teachers will be deferred until the first week in February, 1913. Under the ruling of Corporation Counsel Watson, adopted by the Board of Education, the Board of Examiners will make up the list of promotions from the holders of License No. 1, and from this list the Board of Superintendents will name the teachers for promotion. These names will then go to the Committee on Elementary Schools for approval. Only those receiving the license between the years 1898 and 1902 will be placed on the list.

Associate City Supt. Thomas S. O'Brien is at his home resting, by advice of his physician. It is said that he is suffering from the effects of overwork. He probably will not resume active work until Sept. 1. Associate City Supt. John H. Walsh has returned to duty after an absence of about seven weeks. He was confined to his house by an attack of rheumatism. Associate City Supt. Gustave Straubenmuller, who has been absent from duty for a long time, is recuperating at Asbury Park.

Associate City Supt. Edward B. Shallow will start on a vacation of four weeks next week. It is his purpose to visit Italy, from there go to Switzerland, and then sail down the Rhine.

The Board of Promotions held a meeting at the Department of Education Building yesterday to arrange for its regular report to the Municipal Civil Service Commission with regard to the clerical force in all the bureaus of the department. There are at present no promotions of clerks to be reported.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—Lieuts. Abraham Rafsky, 87th Precinct to 32d; Theodore F. Snyder, 39th to 18th; Edward G. O'Brien, 47th to 39th; Daniel J. Carey, 154th to 147th; Abram Irwin, 278th to 154th; Sergts. Philip F. Gleason, 8th to 17th; William C. McKay, 22d to 8th; John N. Leidner, 35th to 22d; Thomas J. Tracey, 43d to 35th; William M. Dobbyn, 81st to 12th; Andrew Armstrong, 230th to 31st; John A. Parks, Traffic Precinct C to 43d, and James J. Dennin, Traffic Precinct C to 60th; Patrolmen C. H. Eason, 165th to C. O. Squad, and Alfred Blass, C. O. Squad to 63d and mounted.

Mutual Transfers—Sergts. M. J. Sullivan, 12th to 40th Precinct, and A. Currie, 40th to 12th; Patrolmen O. Mott, 140th to 163th, and J. Humphries, 160th to 140th.

Assignment Discontinued—Sergt. John A. Parks, Traffic C, to mounted duty.

Dismissed from the Force—Mounted Patrolman Albert Levin, 42d Precinct; charge: Misappropriated money collected for Mounted Police Association. Patrolman George L. Binns, 36th Precinct; suffering from intoxicating agent, having been removed to hospital.

Fire Department.

Firemen Pensioned After More Than Twenty Years' Service, on Own Application, at $700 Per Annum Each.—Michael Quinlan, H. & L. 15; James L. Kerrigan, H. & L. 64; Charles E. Victory, Engine 146, and Morris Berla, Engine 16.

Appointments.—Robert J. Griffin, as Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, for an emergency period of fifteen days.

Ordered to Capt. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Repair Shops, July 8, for Instruction in Department Motor Apparatus—Engineer of Steamer: F. J. Krauser, Engine 117; D. Rogers, Engine 15; J. J. McFall, Engine 68; J. P. Hartigan, Engine 134; M. Kelley, Engine 158; J. L. Langridge, H. & L. 6; J. F. Corrigan, H. & L. 37; S. Pollock, H. & L. 61; E. J. Geary, Engine 50; J. Kennedy, Engine 80; H. Qualmann, Jr., Engine 148; E. A. Cassidy, H. & L. 4; M. Gibney, H. & L. 16; J. M. Shea, H. & L. 40; J. Hartigan, H. & L. 72; Paul Schaefer, H. & L. 75; J. A. Ewing, Engine 19; P. Platman, H. & L. 15; W. P. Murphy, Engine 39; A. L. Banzer, H. & L. 21.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Examiner Murray:

Recommending that the request of the Fire Commissioner for a special examination for promotion to third grade clerk, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, for second grade clerk, James J. Reilly, be granted, the examination to be open to all second-grade clerks who have served for not less than three years and are otherwise eligible. An examination for third grade clerk has been ordered for other city departments.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Board of Water Supply for an examination for promotion to third grade clerk in the Administration Bureau, to be open to messengers, third grade, and stenographers and typewriters, male, third grade, to be open to employes indicated in his report as eligible.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Department of Health for a promotion examination in which to fill vacancy in the position of Medical Inspector at a salary of $2,550 a year in the division of contagious diseases. In accordance with the wishes of the department, the examination will be open to all third grade Medical Inspectors who have served for not less than six months in the grade. Also, that an examination be allowed for promotion to third grade Medical Inspector, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion to the fourth grade, the examination to be open to all second grade Medical Inspectors who have served six months in the grade.

Recommending that the request of the Board of Water Supply for an examination for promotion to fifth grade clerk in the Administration Bureau be denied, as there is no examination for that grade scheduled at the present time. He suggests that the request be renewed in September.

Recommending that the name of Carl Steiner be placed on the list for promotion to assistant engineer, Bureau of Highways, office of the President of the Borough of Queens, he tested at the Topographical Bureau, his name having been placed on the latter list through error.

United States.

The examination for industrial teacher in the Philippine service will be held at the New York Custom House on Aug. 28. It will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Letter writing on some subject relating to the trade, 15; penmanship, rated on letter writing, 5; arithmetic, 10; methods of presenting and teaching the trade, 20; practical questions in ironworking and woodworking, 30; experience, training, and fitness, 20. Men only will be admitted to the examination. Industrial work is being emphasized more strongly each year. Teachers of carpentry and forging and machine shop practice are in great demand. There is need for men with sufficient knowledge of machinery to run small saw mills. Practical teachers, who are masters of their trades, will find responsible and remunerative positions. More than thirty provincial schools are fully equipped with woodworking machinery, and many have both woodworking and ironworking machinery. Applicants for this examination should have had experience in teaching these trades, or should have had school training in them. Persons who are merely journeymen are not desired. The age limits are 20 to 40 years.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Major L. S. Upton, Tenth Infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark., observation and treatment Army and Navy General Hospital.

Capt. F. C. Marshall, cavalry, to Bridgeport, Conn., relative to formation of a cavalry troop.

A board to consist of Col. C. Richard, Col. H. P. Birmingham, and Lieut. Col. F. A. Winter, Medical Corps, is appointed to meet at Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D. C., July 16, for the examination of officers of the Medical Corps for promotion.

A board of officers of the Ordnance Department, to consist of Col. S. E. Blunt, Lieut. Col. C. B. Wheeler, and Major J. H. Rice, is appointed to meet at New York Arsenal, Governors Island, New York, July 12, to make recommendation for the detail of one officer of the grade of Major in the Ordnance Department.

First Lieut. J. M. Wheate, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved assignment as surgeon of the transport Logan and will proceed to his home.

First Lieut. F. H. Sparrenberger, Medical Reserve Corps, assigned to duty as surgeon of the transport Logan during voyage from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. L. R. Poust, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Riley, Kansas, for duty.

First Lieut. J. F. Leeper, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved duty in Philippine Division; take transport from Manila Aug. 15 for San Francisco.

First Lieut. J. F. Leeper, Medical Reserve Corps, honorably discharged.

Col. C. Richard, Medical Corps, assigned to duty as Instructor in Military Surgery, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., vice Col. L. A. Lagarde, relieved.

Major D. J. Baker, Jr., Adjutant General, relieved duty in the Philippine Division; take transport to San Francisco.

Major F. L. Winn, Adjutant General, report to commanding General Philippine Division for duty.

Major T. B. Lamoreux, Quartermaster, relieved present duties, take transport from San Francisco Aug. 6 to Manila, Philippine Islands.

Major G. E. Stockle, Quartermaster, report to commanding General Western Division for duty as assistant to Chief Quartermaster.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. B. Wells, to the Georgia as First Lieutenant.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Nebraska, at Key West; Buffalo, at Mare Island; Dolphin, at Beverly, Mass.; Pennsylvania, at Ancortes; Tallahassee, at Washington; Lamson, at Newport; Rhode Island, at Guantanamo.

Sailed: De Long, from Charleston for Port Royal; Washington, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Rocket, from Norfolk for Chesapeake Bay; E-1, from New London for Newport.

The Alert was placed in full commission at Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., July 1.

The Illinois was placed in first reserve at Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., July 1.

The Alabama was placed in reserve at Navy Yard, New York, July 1.

The Denver and Cleveland were placed in first reserve at Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., July 1.

The Brutus and Sterling have been ordered placed in service at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; the Vulcan, in service at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and the Ajax, in service at Navy Yard, Boston.

The Birmingham has been ordered placed in first reserve at Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

The Vulcan was placed in service at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., July 2.

The Sterling and Brutus were placed in service at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., July 2.

The Ajax was placed in service at Navy Yard, Boston, July 2.

The Mars has been ordered placed in reserve at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

The Arethusa has been ordered placed in reserve at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—VIRGINIA DEBT CERTIFICATES, principal of 1871, Brown Brothers & Company's receipts: No. 2984 for $5,000, No. 2598 for $10,000, No. 1837 for $1,000, No. 2405 for $1,000, No. 472 for $1,000, No. 2403 for $1,150, No. 2392 for $182.63, No. 2393 for $699.09. Application to issue duplicates of same has been made to the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, and finder of the same will kindly communicate with said company.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 53386 for 100 shares in the name of "Lehman Brothers." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. GRACE R. BUMSTED, Executrix. Owner.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys. 170 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—Tuesday, going in auto from Mount Vernon to Simpson-Crawford and 4th Av. and 19th St. and return, brooch, opal, small pearls and diamonds; reward. 151 Washington St., Mount Vernon.

LOST.—Broadway car, 59th and 110th Sts., between 6 and 7 o'clock July 5, silver eyeglass case marked H. W. J. to A. C. P., Feb. 10, 1910; reward. A. C. Platt, 417 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Horse and wagon from 143d St. and Hamilton Place, at 10 A. M. on July 3; reward for information leading to recovery of same to Andrew Davey, 1,700 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—Bunch of checks, indorsed for deposit by United Dressed Beef Co.; finder will be rewarded upon returning them to the company's offices, at 44th St. and 1st Av.

LOST.—In Looser's, July 5, several pieces of jewelry tied in silk handkerchief; very liberal reward, no questions asked. Mrs. Muir, 2,669 East 18th St., Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

LOST.—Green enamel watch and brooch, between 142d and 116th Sts., on July 4; prized as memento; reward. Blake, Room 705, Mutual Life Building.

LOST.—A dinghy marked "Spry," between Fort Schuyler and Whitestone; reward to finder. Please notify Dottke's boathouse, Bath Beach, L. I.

LOST—Gold watch, (lady's,) set diamond, Hammerstein's Roof, Thursday; reward. Return Burch, Hotel St. Paul.

LOST.—Lady's watch, pendant, and gold cross, vicinity High Bridge; reward. Farrell, 964 Anderson, Bronx.

LOST.—At Wanamaker's Friday, diploma. Reward if returned to 496 West 186th St. Apt. 16.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—White, rough-haired Scotch terrier, about 1 year old, wearing red collar. Reward if returned to W. G. S. Grant, 56 West 45th St.

LOST—Bridle bull; name on collar, Jeff; liberal reward. 230 West 50th. Superintendent.

FOUND.—Black dog, 1½ feet high, 3 feet long. Call 1,848 3d Av., furniture store.

Found

FOUND, July 4.—NEW YORK CENTRAL and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Two packages, box shoes, pair gloves, ring, ticket, sweater.

FOUND, July 4.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau—Package.

FOUND, July 4.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Two packages, two umbrellas.

FOUND, July 4.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Two umbrellas, package, lady's coat, pin.

FOUND, July 4.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Five packages, package and handkerchiefs, photograph, keys, coat.

FOUND, July 4.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.—Two packages, Panama hat, handbag, parasol, gloves, veil, nails, raincoat, locket and chain, silver bracelet, linen, nightgown, camera, white gloves.

FOUND, July 4.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AVENUE ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, handbag, bankbook, magazine, belt, gloves, overalls, apron, skirt, shirt, shoes, ribbon, sandpaper. 3D AVENUE ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, meshbag, handbag, satchel, music, shirt, shawl, bath suit, coat, magazine, music, laundry, jacket, keys, cardcase, lunchbox, gas fixtures, casting. 6TH AVENUE ELEVATED—Satchel, umbrella, books, gloves, magazine, valise, hair, pipe, collars, cap, case, belt, tools, brush. 9TH AVENUE ELEVATED—Eyeglasses, overalls, pair shoes, towel, coat. SUBWAY—Umbrella, satchel, bag, cap, magazine, books, cap, fountain pen, coat, belt, shade, shovel, belt.

FOUND, July 3 and 4.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.—Bag, purse, fob, shoes, package collars and socks, can of Disolvo, truss, coat, cane, leather, book, umbrella.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

SECRETARY-TREASURER WANTED FOR A $4,000,000 CORPORATION; MUST BE ABLE TO INVEST $5,000 AT ONCE AND CAPABLE OF CORRECTLY FILLING THIS RESPONSIBLE POSITION; MUST BE EXPERIENCED TO SOME EXTENT IN THE BOOKKEEPING, AUDITING, AND FINANCIAL INTRICACIES OF LARGE CORPORATION BUSINESS.

POSITION WILL PAY 100 PER CENT. BONUS WITHIN ONE YEAR'S TIME IN ADDITION TO A STIPULATED SALARY FOR LIGHT OFFICIAL DUTIES. ADDRESS ROOM 501, TRADERS' BANK BUILDING, SCRANTON, PENN.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Company owning large commercial apple orchard desires to secure high-class salesman on commission basis, to sell orchard unit bonds as an investment, paying 6 per cent. now and large profits to unit holder later. Arrange for interview with President. Give your telephone number in answering. T 114 Times.

ESTABLISHED AUTOMOBILE GARAGE, three-story building, with elevator, lease; on main business section, Brooklyn; latest machinery and repairing shop; all rented; must be sold at once. For further particulars write Box 500, Advertising Office, 321 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Family wine and liquor store; paying business; in first-class residential neighbor; hood; established nine years; good lease; clean stock; price very reasonable to cash buyer. E. W. Baxter, 2,138 Amsterdam Av., near 166th St.

Good-going dry goods furnishing store for sale; business avenue Brooklyn; fixtures alone, or with stock; store 25x65; rent reasonable. N 292 Times Downtown.

Need a little financing in our established food importing business; highest commercial and banking references. N 285 Times Downtown.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Furnished six-room elevator apartment for Summer, west of Broadway. Schmitt, 239 West 103d.

Parlor, bedroom, bath, furnished; $40 month. Apartment 2, Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th St.

Apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; completely furnished; telephone. Janitor, 230 West 108th.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Eight rooms, two baths, elevator, every improvement; rent, $125.

Five rooms, bath, elevator, every improvement; rent, $50, $55, $65. Apply Mrs. Pitton, 342 West 71st St. Phone 1755—Columbus.

DARLINGTON, Broadway, northwest corner 101st St.; housekeeping apartments of four and five large, light rooms; high class house; passenger elevator; rents, $45 to $75. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty Street.

East Side.

Sublet $1,500 apartment; six extra large, light, well-ventilated rooms; every convenience; half regular rent till October. Supt., 48 E. 27.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

104 East 74th St.—9-room house, close to Park Av.; running water in all bedrooms; will make alterations to suit desirable tenant. Strand, 149 Broadway. Telephone 4238 Cortlandt.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $100. 318 West 42d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

117TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike; Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

117TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room with running water, telephone; good table.

126TH ST., 20-22 and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table boarders; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—A large single room; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, phones; superior table; moderate.

54TH, 54 WEST.

Rooms; table guests; first-class.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with or without table board; superior table board; Summer rates; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms; near Park; board optional; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, baths, every convenience; beautiful location; board optioned; refined home.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story room; bath, hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.

Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, cool and conveniently located; excellent table; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms and board; Summer prices; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 181 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.

Attractive rooms for business people. Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms suitable one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; electricity; parquet floors; excellent table; Jewish.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Airy, large, single rooms; private, refined house; excellent table; Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also small room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large rooms; all home comforts; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 2840.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; tourists or permanent guests; Southerners.

113TH, 611 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private family; handsomely furnished room; excellent board; $24 two; $14 one. Apartment 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

625 WEST 113TH ST.

Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new, modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Very attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway station corner. Apt. 23.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence, exceptionally clean, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

157 SUBWAY, Broadway; cool rooms, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartments; dining room. Phone 208—Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Fine location; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 136 EAST.—Pleasant rooms; suite or single; elevator, phone, electricity. Apply Apartment 15.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, Between Madison and 4th.—Large and small rooms; reasonable; superior house.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; reasonable; transients.

45TH, 9 EAST.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath; kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large, clean rooms; suitable one or two; every convenience; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,808, Near 112th.—Four rooms for two people, $22 month, with gas; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Nicely furnished room; central location; for one or two.

MADISON AV., 278.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath, kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432, (49th St.)—Cool, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; no transients taken.

West Side.

67TH AV., 75 (34th.)—Clean, airy, single, double, housekeeping; $1.50 to $4.

97TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well furnished, very superior rooms; for refined persons; moderate prices.

127TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small, cool, clean rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

128TH ST., 124 WEST.—Newly furnished double and single rooms; moderate rates.

42D, 522 WEST.—Bright, cool, clean rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

45TH, 215 WEST.—Nice, cool, large and small rooms; near Broadway; telephone; opposite Astor.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Cool, large rooms; private baths; hall room; Summer rates. 4539 Bryant.

52D ST., 56 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; private bath; electric light; Summer rates.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Two large hall rooms; newly furnished; running water; bath; Summer rates.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms; very moderate rates; restricted block; board optional; table guests.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55 WEST 56TH ST.

Large and small rooms; private bath.

56TH, 360 WEST.—Front parlor; also small outside rooms; newly furnished; elevator apartment; convenient all car lines; telephone; reasonable. Inquire Snyder.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms also; all conveniences. 3672—Columbus.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Select house and location; large rooms; private baths; second floor; references.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Double, single rooms; modern conveniences, including telephone; convenient to transportation.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 27 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; everything new; block Subway, elevated; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, dressing rooms attached; all conveniences; 'phone; small rooms; meals optional.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms, with hot and cold water; adjoining bath; references.

71ST ST., 851 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private family; Summer rates; meals if desired; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; also single; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast

ALIENIST INSISTS ON THAW'S PARANOIA

But Dr. MacDonald Admits That Exhibits, Taken Separately, Are Not Proof.

HEARING'S THIRD WEEK ENDS

Many Questions and Answers So Tedious That Mrs. Thaw, Her Daughter, and Dr. Flint Go to Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—The third week of the Thaw sanity hearing, which is the third proceeding of the kind instituted in Thaw's behalf since he was committed to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane in 1908, ended this afternoon with Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the New York alienist, still being cross-examined.

Dr. MacDonald has now been on the stand three days, and in all this time, with the exception of about one hour, Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's leading counsel, has been trying to break down his testimony to the effect that Thaw, the prisoner, is a victim of incurable paranoia, and that his release would be dangerous to the peace and safety of the public.

Up to the time that court adjourned at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Shearn had as a reward for his thre days' quizzing of Dr. MacDonald the single admission on the part of the alienist that the exhibits which the State contended constituted the strongest kind of evidence that Thaw was a victim of insane delusions, were not, when taken by themselves and without taking into consideration the clinical history of the case, evidence of paranoia.

For two whole days Mr. Shearn has used his time submitting the exhibits, one by one, to Dr. MacDonald. In each instance Dr. MacDonald has frankly stated that he would not pronounce Thaw a paranoiac if this or that particular exhibit was the only evidence in the case. All along he has contended that only when taken all together and in connection with the complete history of Thaw does the great bulk of documentary evidence point to what, in his opinion, is a well-defined case of paranoia from which there can be no recovery.

To-day's two sessions were long and tiresome, and so long drawn out were some of the questions asked by Mr. Shearn that even Dr. MacDonald, who smiled good-naturedly, had to beg the question and request that it be shaved down to understandable dimensions. At one time, near the close of the afternoon session, it was noted that Dr. Austin Flint, one of the State alienists, Mrs. William Thaw, and her daughter, Alice, the former Countess of Yarmouth, were all asleep at the same time.

Gaynor Shooting Brought Up.

Not only was Dr. MacDonald called upon to point out each and every delusional statement in each of the Thaw statements, but he was compelled to explain the difference between the case of Thaw and that of Gallagher, the man who shot Mayor Gaynor; of Preusser, the man who shot McDonald in Albany, and who was held by a jury as unaccountable because Dr. MacDonald, among others, testified that he was a "pseudo-paretic," and the case of Gen. Sickles, who in 1859 shot and killed Phillip Barton Key.

Preusser was committed to Matteawan, but he did not stay there long. Dr. MacDonald testified that he considered the release of that man a grave error.

"Do the memoranda made by Thaw for the use of counsel in his first homicide trial indicate paranoia?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"No, not if taken by themselves and without reference to the other exhibits and the clinical history of the case," Dr. MacDonald replied.

"Taking these statements about the crimes committed by White and his associates against young girls, and taking those statements in connection with what you know about this case, would your answer be the same?" Mr. Shearn continued.

"It would not, for I consider that Thaw's conviction that he was inspired to prevent White and others from ruining young American girls was delusional," Dr. MacDonald answered.

Defines Thaw's Delusions.

"But suppose that Anthony Comstock told Thaw that White and his associates were guilty of those crimes. Would his belief that they were being committed then be a delusion on his part?"

"No, but his limiting the crimes to very young American girls, his assuming that White and his associates had many secret channels of getting information, and of getting witnesses out of the country, and the feeling on Thaw's part that he was inspired to work a reformation though at the same time traveling through Europe with Miss Nesbit as man and wife, should, in my opinion, be described as delusions."

"But Thaw had asked the girl to marry him; does not that alter the case?"

"Hardly."

Mr. Shearn then questioned Dr. MacDonald about the references to Edna Goodrich, Carrie Bowman, and others mentioned in the Thaw exhibits and wanted to know if, it being granted that those young women had themselves told Thaw of the things he complained of, that would not be evidence that Thaw's statements were not delusional. Dr. MacDonald said that if these girls had in fact told him those things it would not necessarily be delusional.

At this point Mr. Jerome interrupted to suggest that the best way of proving this would be to call the young women themselves.

The various statements that Thaw gave to the newspapers after the homicide and before the first trial for murder also figured in Mr. Shearn's cross-examination of Dr. MacDonald. Taken by themselves and not in connection with the other exhibits and the clinical history of the case, Dr. MacDonald said these rambling statements did not in themselves indicate paranoia. Taken in connection with the other evidence in the case, they did indicate paranoia, he added.

Thaw Pamphlet Delusional.

"The Secret Unveiled," written by Thaw and his mother, in which pamphlet Mr. Jerome is bitterly assailed for his activities in the Thaw case, was next shown to Dr. MacDonald. Only the parts that Thaw admits writing were examined, and Dr. MacDonald said that he found many evidences of delusion in them, particularly Thaw's reference to Justice Dowling's "error" in committing him to Matteawan.

Thaw wrote a note while "The Secret Unveiled" was being discussed and handed it to Dr. Charles K. Mills, one of his alienists. Dr. Mills quietly slipped it into his pocket without reading it.

The letters to Gov. Dix written by Thaw in the Spring of 1911, in which Thaw attacked the administration of Matteawan under Dr. Lamb and Dr. Baker, who have ceased to be connected with the institution since the letters were written, were next called to the attention of Dr. MacDonald.

"Do you find in this first letter to Gov. Dix evidences of paranoia?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"If that letter," Dr. MacDonald answered, "were written to me by an inmate of Matteawan, with its accusations and its suspicions, I should say that it had the earmarks of paranoia."

"Considered together with the other evidence in the case, is it any evidence of paranoia?"

"It is."

"In what way is it delusional? Point out the delusions."

"The entire document is delusional."

Dr. MacDonald pointed out as among the delusional statements the references to the doctors at Matteawan, who were alleged to be keeping a man in Matteawan known by them to be sane, the request made by Thaw that the Governor give the letter to The New York World for publication, and Thaw's allegations that a number of the inmates, whom he mentioned by name, had been brutally treated without protest on the part of the authorities. Dr. MacDonald said that he found evidences of paranoia in the second letter to the Governor, the evidence being in practically all respects similar to that in the first letter.

Prisoner's Alienist Rebuked.

Several times Dr. Adolph Meyer of Baltimore, one of the Thaw alienists, suggested questions to Mr. Shearn to ask Dr. MacDonald.

"If I am to be cross-examined by Dr. Meyer," Dr. MacDonald said to Justice Keogh, "I would prefer that Dr. Meyer ask me the questions himself. Dr. Meyer is doing an undignified and unprofessional thing, and he knows it—a practice that is condemned by the medical societies."

When the case-book record of the mental examination that Dr. May made of Thaw last November was produced, Mr. Jerome, in producing it, referred to it as "the alleged examination made by Drs. Russell and May and corrected by Mr. Thaw and the doctors." Mr. Shearn did not cross-examine on this exhibit.

A pen and ink sketch was shown to Dr. MacDonald. Thaw has admitted drawing the sketch. Dr. MacDonald said the sketch taken by itself did not indicate a mental disease, but did suggest a certain form of degeneracy.

Mr. Shearn questioned Dr. MacDonald at length about the inspection of Matteawan made last year by the State Committee, of which Dr. MacDonald was a member. Thaw in a letter to Dr. MacDonald called the committee "Dr. Lamb's Investigating Company." In reply to one of Mr. Shearn's questions about the work of that committee Dr. MacDonald replied blandly:

"That's like asking one if a round thing is more round."

The codicil to Thaw's will, Dr. MacDonald said, suggested paranoia from "beginning to end," the essence of the delusions expressed being "the reformatory idea."

"Basing your opinion on the Longfellow letters, the will and codicil, without considering any other evidence, do they prove paranoia in this case?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"No, they only suggest it," Dr. MacDonald replied.

"Would you say that Thaw was a paranoiac, basing your opinion on all of the documentary evidence in this case, exclusive of the case-book?"

"I would say that he was probably a paranoiac.

"My opinion is based on the entire clinical history of this case. I will not express any opinion on any isolated or fragmentary part of the history of the case. I should say that it looked very much like paranoia," Dr. MacDonald added before Mr. Shearn could fire another question at him.

His Mania Now to Reform.

"Is Thaw a persecutory or reformatory paranoiac?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"At the present time he is mainly a reformatory paranoiac," Dr. MacDonald answered.

"What do you point out in the homicide itself as characteristic of paranoia?"

"The public place where the crime was committed. The fact that no attempt was made to escape. The holding up of the pistol to let the audience know they were in no danger, and his remark to his wife immediately following the killing, which was, 'I have probably saved your life.'"

"Do you mean that the act was theatrical?"

"Yes."

"Was it any more theatrical than the killing of Key by Gen. Sickles?"

Justice Keogh ruled the question out before Dr. MacDonald could answer.

"If Thaw had manic depressive insanity at Monte Carlo, several years before the homicide, don't you think he had it when he killed White?"

"I do not."

"Do you think that Thaw knew he was doing wrong when he killed White?"

"He knew that it was wrong, but he was impelled by a delusion."

There followed two hours of questions based on the Preusser case in Albany and that of Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor, and these two cases were still the basis of the cross-examination when court adjourned until next Monday morning, when Dr. MacDonald will again take the stand for the fourth successive trial day.

Thaw Expresses Confidence.

In the noon recess to-day Thaw is said to have expressed confidence that he would be released from Matteawan as a result of the present hearing. He complained to reporters that when he was on the stand he did not have an attorney at his elbow to direct and coach him. When Thaw was testifying Mr. Shearn stood at the rail in front of Thaw. Mr. Jerome stands right alongside of Dr. MacDonald while the latter is testifying. As a matter of fact, Justice Keogh asked Jerome to stand near the witness to facilitate the handling of exhibits, such as letters, which Jerome presents to the witness. In speaking of Dr Austin Flint, Thaw expressed the opinion that Flint was a "bug."

CALLS JEROME HUMAN WOLF.

Policeman Who Lost His Job Addresses a Crowd at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—At the afternoon session of the Thaw hearing to-day handbills announcing that John C. (Suspender Jack) McGee, a former mounted policeman of New York City, who was dismissed from the force, would attack Mr. Jerome in a speech were scattered in the Court House corridors by boys, who said they had been paid to distribute them.

The handbills, which were also scattered about the village, announced a public meeting at the Aerodrome, at Grove Street and Martine Avenue tonight. Admission, it was announced, would be free, and this was the programme set forth on the handbills:

Hear the experience of John C. McGee, a former policeman of New York City, who has been ruined by William T. Jerome, who branded him crazy and was the cause of his being put in prison, robbed of his position and property without due process of law. The true character of the human wolf, William Travers Jerome, will be laid bare.

When Jerome was asked about the matter he said he had no recollection of McGee. One of Thaw's attorneys said that so far as he knew neither Thaw nor any member of the Thaw family had anything to do with McGee's promised denunciation of Jerome.

About 200 persons listened to McGee's talk. The ex-policeman began by saying that he was acting on his own initiative. Then he started in to denounce Jerome, saying:

"This man is absolutely a human wolf. Ten years ago he caused my ruin, and when I tried to get justice he said I was crazy. When that man ran for office he left a trail of men from New York to Sing Sing."

After the meeting he said he was a policeman when Peter Conlon was Superintendent of the New York Police. He was under Capt. Charles Wendell in the Elizabeth Street Station in 1902. He was a mounted policeman for ten years and served two years on foot. He alleged that when he sought promotion he was approached by a man who told him he could be made a roundsman if he would give up $100. McGee said he refused to give up and afterward was kept on duty at times as long as eighteen or twenty hours a day.

The reason he was "broke," he said, was because he was thirty minutes late at roll call. He said he had been in Ludlow Street jail for refusing to pay his wife alimony.

PARDONED ON ODD GROUND.

Japanese Alleged Slayer Must Take Insane Countryman Home.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—President Taft to-day pardoned Hayos Hayoshida, a Japanese, serving a twenty-year sentence for alleged manslaughter in Alaska, upon the unique condition that he accompany and defray the expenses of transporting an insane fellow-countryman back to Japan. There was doubt as to Hayoshida's guilt.

The other Japanese, Yoshida, likewise was convicted of manslaughter on doubtful evidence, and was pardoned conditionally upon his return to his native land. Before he embarked he became insane.

Fished Up a Drowned Soldier.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 5.—While fishing in Long Island Sound near Echo Bay, New Rochelle, this afternoon, John King of Franklin Avenue, this city, pulled the body of William Sleischauer to the surface. Sleischauer was a private in the Fourth Recruiting Company stationed at Fort Slocum, and was drowned in last Saturday's squall, which sank and capsized many yachts. The body was clad in a bathing suit.

Soldier Kills Family and Himself.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 5.—Seized with a murderous mania, Sergeant John Proctor of the 126th Company Coast Artillery at Fort Worden, shot and killed his former wife, his son and daughter, then shot himself in the head and died soon afterward.

PUSHCART PEDDLERS MENACE TO HEALTH

Question of Establishing Market for Them May Be Settled at Public Meetings.

SCANDAL IN LICENSE GRANTS

United Hebrew Charities Hopes for Rapid Progress in Campaign to Segregate the Trade.

The question of having public markets for the pushcart peddlers may be settled by the committee of the Board of Aldermen after a series of public meetings are held. Everybody familiar with the present conditions surrounding the business of street peddling admits that the business ought to be segregated, restricted, and finally squeezed into as small a compass as possible. Morris D. Waldman, General Manager of the United Hebrew Charities, said yesterday that the subject is one deserving the careful attention of every citizen. It bears directly upon the public health and upon the public purse.

The method of giving licenses to applicants has fallen so low that it is said to have become part of the perquisites of professional politicians. A letter from an Alderman to the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, it is said, has more power to obtain a license from that bureau than the utmost need of a respectable and law-abiding applicant. No one connected with the Hebrew Charities would discuss this phase of the situation, although Mr. Waldman said:

"We don't want to dig up any scandal or seek to improve conditions by reflecting upon any public or private citizen. But it is absolutely necessary that the present method of granting licenses be changed. It is necessary also that the city ordinances be enforced, and that men engaged in a decent business, no matter how humble it is, be protected."

It is known that many licenses at different times have been granted to one person who farms them out at a daily rental, or who employs men to hawk his own wares about the streets, their continued employment depending upon the number of sales made and the amount of profits reaped. No person who has a communicable disease like tuberculosis is supposed to get a license. If there is any question about his physical condition he is supposed to undergo an examination by a physician. The men who get many licenses may employ anybody they please without caring whether they have any disease or not.

Licenses Limited to 4,000.

All the peddlers, with very few exceptions, sell things to eat or wear. The danger the public runs from the business can be readily understood. Only 4,000 licenses can be legally issued, but there are about 14,000 peddlers.

Efforts to get aid from influential public officials and private citizens to correct the present bad conditions have been going on for many months. The only official who seemed to frown upon the suggestion to confine the peddlers to fixed localities was Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, and he wrote that he did not think that any plan to perpetuate the peddlers was a good plan. No attempt was made to explain to Mr. Edwards that the very purpose of the present movement was not to perpetuate the peddlers, but to eliminate them. Morrimer L. Schiff on this account he and his father were greatly interested in finding a place where the peddlers could ply their calling within the law and under proper conditions. Mr. Schiff's letter reads in part:

"Irrespective of whether the creation of municipal markets will do away with street peddling or not, I believe that a system of markets such as you propose would be a very good thing. I doubt, however, whether they would ever take the place of the pushcart man, as, after all, he pays only a nominal fee for his license, (or in most cases does not even pay that,) while, if he occupied a booth in a market, he would have to pay a definite rental, which, if it were to give the city a return upon its investment, would probably be not far short of what he would have to pay if he rented a small shop.

"This, in my opinion, would be the great difficulty. Would it not perhaps be feasible to have vacant property simply covered over with a shedlike structure and have this available for licensed pushcart men without any further payment than that of a license? There should be a rigid inspection to see that licenses are used by those to whom they are issued, but I think one could do away in this manner with all details and simply have a place where the pushcart men could remain undisturbed, instead of now lining the streets as they do."

Schiff Plan Fell Through.

Mr. Schiff's idea of a covered structure where the peddlers could hire space has been examined with some care. The plan was to have the city build a structure of several stories, each floor being set apart for the sale of certain goods. On the roof a playground was to be built. But the plan was found to be too expensive and was abandoned. So the Hebrew Charities' representatives have taken up the newer plan of having the city set aside certain street space for the peddlers or permitting them to use some of the vacant land owned by the city.

That the city authorities had been trying to solve the problem of the pushcart men for a long time was shown in a letter written to Mayor Gaynor on June 30, 1910, by Mr. Waldman. It was a protest against a decision of the Bureau of Licenses to discontinue the issuing of licenses. In that letter Mr. Waldman again called attention to the great need for the bureau's exercising discretion in the giving of licenses in order to avoid undue congestion of street traffic. The letter said that any discrimination should be made in favor of persons who are physically incapacitated from doing hard manual labor. The letter then said of the United Hebrew Charities:

"Our society, which disbursed in relief among the Jewish poor of this city over $316,000 last year, entertaining during that year applications from 10,296 families, has been very careful to discourage persons from peddling without a license and has uniformly refused to assist peddlers with money for stock unless they first showed the possession of a license. The denial, therefore, of new licenses will prevent a considerable number of our applicants from becoming partly or wholly self-supporting; will thereby result in greater pauperism, and will be an additional expense to the community.

"In spite of the activity of the bureau, I have reason to believe that there is still illegal trafficking in licenses."

Unless some clear, definite plan to segregate the peddlers grows out of the present agitation the matter will be brought to the attention of the Board of Estimate, to the end that the question may become one that the city officials themselves will be forced to solve. The streets that are now used by the pushcart men are always in a filthy condition, unfit articles are often exposed for sale, and the poor are sometimes grossly deceived by the peddlers. Mr. Waldman hopes that next week the matter will get into the open through public hearings, and that some rapid progress will be made in the direction of finding open spaces in the city where the peddlers can carry on their business without interference, and where every man will have to be identified as the rightful owner of the license he carries.

Flora Spiegelberg's Suggestion.

Flora Spiegelberg, who has taken a great interest in the matter of public markets, has written a letter to Borough President Miller of the Bronx in opposition to the suggestion for a large new West Washington and Gansevoort Market, but agrees with the plan for large wholesale market depots. Then she writes:

"I think it would be advisable and necessary to place a small retail municipal market between each large market depot, but only in the congested districts. I furthermore consider it of equal importance for the health of the masses, the cleanliness and sanitation of the sidewalks and streets, to erect small, inexpensive, concrete, municipal market buildings for the exclusive use of the pushcart peddlers. These markets should be erected only in the sections of the congested districts where the pushcart peddlers now congregate along the streets and sidewalks, because their cheap wares and food are an absolute necessity to the crowded tenement dwellers.

"The only effective means of cleaning up the streets and sidewalks made insanitary by their presence is to remove the obstructions. In other words, to place a large majority of the pushcart peddlers in sanitary markets, thus limiting the license to a certain number of fruit peddlers in the streets. If one story were built above the market, these rooms could be rented for offices, club meeting rooms, and lunch rooms, and thus these markets could be made self-sustaining. In fact, I would recommend that all the municipal markets should be conducted in such an economical way as to put them on a self-supporting basis.

"While I fully appreciate that the proposed markets must be built and provided with the latest approved efficient methods, nevertheless, I would suggest that this be accomplished with the least possible expense and that all costly innovations should be positively avoided. The markets would also afford a new field of useful and remunerative occupation for self-supporting women."

THIRD RUNAWAY SUCCEEDED

But Mrs. Sieburg, 16, Can't Be Happy Unless Mother Forgives Them Both.

In consequence of a runaway match with Carl Sieburg, who keeps a restaurant downtown, Mrs. Mabel Sieburg is now pining in a Harlem flat, hoping for a word of forgiveness from her mother, who is the widow of Charles Weisbecker, a Harlem butcher.

Last Christmas at a matinee party, Mabel, who was then sixteen and still looks young, met young Sieburg, who passed her the carmels, and fell desperately in love with him. But Mrs. Weisbecker and her two sons, Charles and Arthur, would not hear of the match, so that one day the young couple got two tickets and started for California. Just as they were about to step on the Pullman, the two brothers sprang upon them and carried Mabel back home.

That was in January, and within a month the young lovers got a fast motor car and headed for Connecticut. The blue laws of that State however and a smash-up of the automobile placed the young girl once more in her family's hands. And from then on until her third and successful flight, at the beginning of June, whenever she went out to take the air it was under the surveillance of two Pinkerton detectives. She slipped from them, however, and meeting Sieburg, they were married at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, where a minister and a suite of rooms were in readiness.

Two weeks ago the Sieburgs moved up to the Marteen, at 530 West 156th Street, and on July 4 the young girl, yearning for her mother's forgiveness, went with her husband to her mother's home at 181 West 126th Street. But Mabel went back to her little flat disconsolate. Her mother had spoken to her but had refused even to notice that Carl Seiburg was in the room.

LYNCHES DEPUTY'S SLAYER.

Arkansas Mob Takes Negro from Posse and Hangs Him.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 5.—John Williams, a negro, was taken from a Sheriff's posse and lynched near Plummerville, Ark., forty miles northwest of Little Rock, late last night, according to news received to-day.

Williams took part in a general fight at a negroes' picnic near Plummerville yesterday. Sheriff Taylor, with a posse, went to the picnic to restore order. Paul Niseler, a special deputy, was killed by the negro when officers attempted to make arrests. Williams was captured, and while the authorities were hurrying him across country from Plummerville, they were met by a mob, which overpowered the deputies and hanged the negro.

KILLED BY WIFE AT 'PHONE.

Dallas Hotel Clerk's Talk Is Ended by Five Shots from Her.

DALLAS, Texas, July 5. — W. A. Laduque, clerk at a Dallas hotel, was killed by his wife here to-day. Witnesses say Laduque was talking over a telephone when his wife came up behind him. She called him and as he turned around she fired five shots.

Mrs. Laduque was arrested. She was later released on $5,000 bond. After her arrest she sent a telegram to Laduque's mother, Wilmette, Ill., stating: "I have shot Will. Come at once."

"My husband came home late last night," she declared, "and I investigated. I have nothing to say now, but will do my talking later."

NAMES HIS SON WOODROW.

Tammany Man Thinks the Lad Will Be Grateful.

Woodrow Wilson Sandler is the name destined by Bernard H. Sandler, a lawyer at 261 Broadway, for a son born on July 4. Mr. Sandler is a member of Tammany Hall and active in the Tammany organization of the Thirty-first District. He has two daughters, but has always wished for a son, and he regards the answering of his wish on July 4, right after the nomination of Gov. Wilson, in the light of a presidential favor.

"Any boy ought to be glad," said Mr. Sandler yesterday, "to be named after the next President. I have written to Gov. Wilson telling him how I'm going to use his name, if he consents."

EARL & WILSON TROY N.Y. MAKERS

RED-MAN

The long, pointed collar worn outside the vest found only in our Red-Man.

EARL & WILSON.

Ask for Red-Man.

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatoong $1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY

Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Atlantic City NEXT SUNDAY $2.50

Leave West 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

John Jameson Three Star Whiskey

CALLS FOR POLICE AID AND THEY WANT HIM

Tony Macaluso, Fischer-Hansen Witness, Under New Name, Complains of Robbery.

BEEN DANCING IN PARIS

So He Says, at Least, and Also That His Man-Servant Has Gone with $12,000 Jewels.

Detectives Gloster and Fitzsimmons went forth from Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon to investigate the complaint of Andre Rieta of 365 West Fifty-fifth Street, who reported to the West Forty-seventh Street Station on Wednesday evening that he had lost $12,000 in jewels and his Belgian man-servant simultaneously. He was deeply suspicious that they had gone together, and yesterday he was still complaining, for neither had returned. Rieta, it seemed, occupied the ground floor and basement of the West Fifty-fifth Street house with his wife, Mme. Delilis, a singer, and the man-servant had been taken in to do odd jobs around the house.

The detectives went up to get the details. Fitzsimmons gave a suppressed start as he looked at Rieta and then did some rapid searching of his memory. In a few moments he had it.

"You're Tony Macaluso," said the detective, pointing an accusing finger at Rieta, and, according to the report Fitzsimmons made later, Rieta did not attempt to deny it. Then Fitzsimmons arrested him, for, having been attached for years to the detective bureau in the District Attorney's office, he remembered an indictment handed down in January, 1909, that accused Anthony Macaluso of bribery.

Macaluso was the young Italian boy mixed up in the notorious Fischer-Hansen case. Fischer-Hansen was arrested early in 1908, charged with having extorted $15,000 from Joseph E. O'Brien, a Philadelphia decorator, who had been involved in a tale by Macaluso, a client of Fischer-Hansen's. District Attorney Jerome got hold of Macaluso and he made a statement which purported to show how Fischer-Hansen and he had obtained the money from the decorator. Subsequently on the stand against Fischer-Hansen, Macaluso went back on the story he had told Mr. Jerome and gave such altogether weak testimony that the lawyer was acquitted. The District Attorney subsequently found witnesses among the lawyer's former employes who swore that he had bribed Macaluso to give false testimony and in February, 1909, Fischer-Hansen was sent to the penitentiary on his plea of guilty to the charge of attempted bribery.

After his own indictment Macaluso dropped out of sight, and although Fischer-Hansen reappeared in the public eye at the time of the Brandt case, Macaluso remained submerged until yesterday. He told a graphic story of his varied adventures in the last three years. The narrative opened in Paris with Macaluso famished and out of work. A concert hall manager offered him a meal if he would do a dance, and he danced so well that success came and with it money and high life. Macaluso talked of $150 a week, of having invented the Apache dance, of winning 100,000 francs at Monte Carlo in one night, of his arrest and brief detention there on suspicion of knowing something of the loss of $40,000 in money and jewelry that belonged to a woman whom he knew in London, but whose great confidence in him led to his early release. It seems that this woman yearned to marry him, but he married Mme. Delilis instead. He said that she was a distant relative of the King of Italy and a singer of great ability. For his own part he had been doing cabaret dancing here, and, according to the story told yesterday by his landlady, was engaged at the time for a turn at Rockaway Beach.

According to the story told at the West Fifty-fifth Street house yesterday, the ost man-servant was a young artist whom "Rieta" had known in Paris, and whom he had taken into his household to do chores and paint panels. The woman of the house said that on Thursday evening two small boys arrived there bearing a note which they said had been given to them by a man in Central Park. It was from the truant, she said, and in hastily scrawled French it assured Rieta that he, the man-servant, would commit suicide if not shortly forgiven. She went out to investigate, but found no one at the appointed place. As she was accompanied almost to the spot by a policeman, it is doubtful if the man would have kept the appointment anyway.

Divorced from T. C. Mundy.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mrs. Inez Brom Mundy from Talbot C. Mundy, a magazine writer. The Mundys were married in 1907 after the wife's divorce from Hon. Rupert Craven, brother of the Earl of Craven. Mundy did not defend the suit.

FIGHT ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL.

Railroad Presidents Say It Means an Invitation to Riot.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Declaring that it will be impossible for railroads to operate in event of a strike if the Anti-injunction bill now pending before the United States Senate is passed, the Presidents of thirteen railroads have prepared a memorial to be presented to the upper house of Congress protesting against the enactment of a law which would put the property of the roads at the mercy of the strikers.

While the bill does not forbid injunctions, it has the same practical effect, as the proposed methods of procedure would prevent the issuing of such an order in time to be of any use to the roads in protecting their property. The bill, moreover, it is pointed out, practically provides immunity for those violating injunctions when issued. According to the ples of the railroad Presidents, "it is an invitation to riot and promised immunity for crime." The memorial is signed by the following railroad officials:

Darius Miller, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road; C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central; A. J. Earling, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western; B. A. Worthington, President of the Chicago & Alton; E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé; W. A. Gardner, President of the Chicago & Northwestern; H. U. Mudge, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; B. L. Winchell, President of the St. Louis & San Francisco; F. A. Delano, co-receiver of the Wabash; H. G. Hetzler, President of the Chicago & Western Indiana; A. F. Banks, President of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, and W. H. Caniff, President of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Road.

POST FOR MAJOR TUMBRIDGE.

He Is Appointed Superintendent of Highways in Brooklyn.

Maj. John W. Tumbridge, son of the proprietor of the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, has been named by Borough President Steers as Superintendent of Highways to succeed Frederick Linde, leader of the Ninth Assembly Republican District, who died last Tuesday.

Maj. Tumbridge is a Democrat and lives in the First Assembly District. His selection for the position excited some surprise in political circles yesterday. It was said that several Republicans had interested themselves to the extent of trying to induce Mr. Steers to appoint a member of their organization, but their efforts failed.

FOUND DROWNED IN HUDSON.

Body of Well-Dressed Man May Be That of Max H. Hillert.

The Harbor Police recovered in the Hudson River, at Eighty-ninth Street, yesterday the body of a man, neatly attired and apparently some 55 years old. In the clothing were found cards, on which were engraved "N. Hillert, 187 McDonough Street, Brooklyn," and "Hillert & Heinrichs, Real Estate and Insurance, 230 Second Avenue."

The body had apparently been in the water several days. It was removed to the Bellevue Morgue. Besides the cards were found a leather card case, a cigar cutter, and a small pair of scissors.

According to the City Directory the members of the firm of Hillert & Heinrich are Max H. Hillert of 187 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, and William Heinrich of 858 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. The house at McDonough Street was closed last night but a neighbor said that Max H. Hillert lived there with his daughter and a maid. The same woman said the daughter had come to her last Monday night and said that her father had not returned from business. She was worried but said she thought she wouldn't notify the police yet. On Wednesday, however, Mr. Hillert was reported missing at the Gates Avenue Police Station.

VANIMAN'S VALVE WORKED

But It Failed In Its Purpose—Found Open in Balloon Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—The blackened valve of Vaniman's lost balloon was discovered to-day. The valve was worked by a wire from the car, and was not automatic. It was open and it is presumed was opened by Vaniman when he found he was getting so high. When A. T. Bell, Secretary of the exhibition company, one of the Vaniman backers, was told of the finding of the valve and of its being open, he said that Vaniman must have struck a strata where the temperature was thirty or more degrees higher. This caused the gas to expand so rapidly that it could not get out of the valve fast enough to prevent the bursting of the bag.

Connecticut Peach Crop Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 5.—Last year in the search for an outside market "peach specials" were run to New York on many Summer mornings, but the indications this week are that there will be just about enough peaches to supply this State, and that instead of 200,000 baskets being harvested the yield will be nearer 7,500. The reason for this regretful shrinkage in the luscious Connecticut fruit is the cold snap of last January.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JULY DIVIDENDS

The safest way to increase your income is to add systematically to your principal.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates are the best example of a conservative investment netting 4½% and tax exempt in this State.

You can put out, at any time, any sum from $200 up, payable in $10 monthly installments if you wish.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
42 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way cor. 46th St., N. Y. Phone 3896 Bryant
Erie cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 155
STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SHOWING
MATINEE TO-DAY, 400 SEATS $1.00.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75
GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success.
Laugh Overleaps Laugh.
OFFICER 666
With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.
LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. 25c. to $1.00. To-day, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TO-DAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID
Always Cool. Roof Off on Clear Nights.

CONEY IS LUNA The New Planet of Merriment and the BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH

GLEN ISLAND
Amusement Park
CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS
Boats leave Battery and East 24th St.
Automobile Accommodations on Island.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day and Wed. 2:10.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Tues. 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
Steeplechase Fun
CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. "The Antique Girl," S. Miller Kent, Fanny Brice, Geo. B. Reno & Co., 6 Brown Brothers, Jungman Troupe, The Wards, Minnie Allen.
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach
MOTOR RACES STADIUM MOTORDROME.
Brighton Beach Park. Wed., Sat., and Sun. Nights at 8:30. Sat. Matinees at 2:15. Admission, 25c.; Grand Stand, 50c.
Columbia B'way & 47th Summer Burlesque
To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15, 25c to $1.00. The Merry Go-Rounders
MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Talk of the Town. Open Air Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT Opposite W. 130th St.
Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thurs. Night.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & REAL ICE CARNIVAL HOUDINI & 15 Big Acts. Daily Matinee in Theatre, 25c & 50c.
FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c. THE CHRISTIAN

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LUCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1450—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brau
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910

NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
Boats from East 99th and 134th Sts.
Queensboro Bridge Trolley Also Direct.
Free Fireworks Tuesdays & Thursdays

Southwesterly Breezes Cool the
ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT
HOTEL NAVARRE, 7th Av.-38th St., (Tel. 6455 Greley.) Only one in town. Musical Entertainment. Dine in the open air. E. H. Smith, Mgr., Inc.

A. J. PURSSELL'S LUNCH COUNTER & RESTAURANT IS NOW OPEN AT BROADWAY AND 51ST ST.